AT'S WEATHER—PARIS: Fair. Temp. (24-10). Tomorrow little change. Yester- temp. 75-54 (24-12). LONDON: Partly Temp. 70-54 (21-12). Tomorrow little Yesterday's temp. 70-55 (21-13). CHAN- Slight. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 77-52 (25-17). FORK: Cloudy. Temp. 79-59 (26-15). Tes- temp. 82-59 (28-15).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria 7 S. | Libya 9 Piast
Belgium 10 B.F. | Luxembourg 10 L.Fr
Eire (inc. tax) 9 P | Morocco 1.20 Dh.
Denmark 1.75 D.Kr. | Netherlands 0.35 Flor.
France 1.00 Fr. | Nigeria 2/6
Germany 1.00 D.M. | Norway 1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain 7½ P | Portugal 6 Esc.
Greece 8 Drs. | Spain 15 Ptas.
India Rs. 2.25 | Sweden 1.50 S.Kr.
Iran 20 Rials | Switzerland 1.00 S.Fr.
Italy 150 Lire | Turkey 4.25 T.L.
Israel I.£1.10 | U.S. Military $0.20
Lebanon 75 P. | Yugoslavia 3.60 D.

27,593 ** PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2-3, 1971 Established 1887

United Press International.

ON PROTEST—South Vietnamese war veteran going through dense smoke from burning tires sident Nguyen Van Thieu's supporters demonstrate e a meeting for Vice-President Ky yesterday.

dential Election Sunday

gon Police Stage Gas Raid Anti-Thieu Pagoda Meeting

By Iver Peterson

By Iver Peterson

GON, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Vietnamese riot policemen tear-gas attack tonight ddhist rally of about 300 who were protesting Sun- uncontested presidential

d of students, meanwhile, hed and set afire a pick- k belonging to an Ameri- tracting concern a few from the An Quang pa- here the rally was held. ice fired tear gas at the nt the intersection where k blazed.

r in the day, Vice-Presi- Nguyen Cao Ky drove

ed riposte "breaks k" of Communist bor- offensive. - Page 2.

police lines to address ember "people's congress" rge "people from all walks to rise up with us in the o overthrow the present ial regime" of President Van Thieu. The congress up of supporters of Mr. Gen. Duong Van "Big" oth of whom dropped out presidential race, charg- Thieu with election rig-

people's congress is made bout 300 supporters of the sident and of retired Gen. Van "Big" Minh, both n dropped out of the pres- race in August, charging ieu with rigging the eleo-

congress met this morn- ind cordons of riot police, sed off all streets around s guest house, where the was held, with barbed Tear gas was used briefly the participants, but the generally went along lly.

police attack on the An pagoda meeting was far olent, however, and was the first such assault on the pagoda itself during the current election unrest.

The An Quang Buddhists were acting this evening on a long heritage of anti-government action. Their members, some of whom burned themselves alive in the streets at the time, precipitated the downfall of President Ngo

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

British Tell Of a New Defector

Woman Quit Reds Along With Agent

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Oct. 1 (NYT).—A Soviet woman official defected to Britain at the same time as the KGB agent, Oleg Lyalin, the Home Office disclosed today.

The 31-year-old woman, Mrs. Irina Teplyakova, was a member of the Soviet trade delegation together with Mr. Lyalin. The blonde Russian woman had served for awhile as Lyalin's secretary, but officials here were unsure if she held the job at the time of her defection.

Today's terse Home Office announcement merely said: "A Soviet citizen, Mrs. Irina Teplyakova, aged 31, has asked for and been granted permission to remain in this country."

"She was a member of the Soviet trade delegation."

It is understood that she asked to stay in Britain at the same time as Lyalin, an obscure member of the trade delegation who was reportedly a captain in the KGB, the Soviet intelligence service.

Officials here said that Mrs. Teplyakova was now staying "with friends," outside London. A request by the Soviet mission here to see Mrs. Teplyakova has been turned down by the woman, who is believed to have been in Britain for two years.

Although married, Mrs. Teplyakova was said to be one of Lyalin's constant companions. An unidentified man who knows her told tonight's Evening News: "She is absolutely beautiful. She spoke with a heavy accent but her voice was always husky and attractive. She laughed a lot and Oleg seemed completely wrapped up in her."

Home Office officials declined to discuss the whereabouts of Mrs. Teplyakova's husband, but there were some reports that he lived in London.

Soviet Leak

Lyalin was identified yesterday by the Foreign Office as the defecting spy after his name had been leaked by the Soviet Embassy to the Daily Express.

There were several reasons for the leak, one of them being to paint Lyalin as a drunk with a fondness for women. Lyalin had been arrested in London Aug. 31 on a drunken-driving charge. News of the arrest was carried at the time in the Daily Express.

Lyalin, a dapper, mustached agent with a wife and young son in Moscow, was described today as "a real comedian" by a 20-year-old receptionist, Susan Woodthorpe. *Miss Woodthorpe met* Lyalin at the Russian Import-Export Agency, on Regent Street, where she began working in mid-December.

"I saw Oleg for the first time a few days later," she said. "He tripped over the mat as he came in the door. I burst out laughing, *he was so funny. He is a* real comedian.

"He used to take me out for regular lunch-time drinks. He always drank scotch, invariably doubles. He would drink six or seven in a lunch-time session. He always had plenty of money, which puzzled me. He likes women to tall: to and drink with."

The announcement about the defection of Mrs. Teplyakova seemed to confirm the widely held belief that Lyalin had a Russian girl friend, with whom he attended several parties.

● "Turncoat" Philby says Britain is trying to sabotage the relaxation of tensions in Europe. Story Page 2.

Tories Take By-Election; Margin Cut

MACCLESFIELD, England, Oct. 1 (Reuters). — The Conservative party today won a parliamentary by-election but support for the governing party dropped sharply.

Political analysts saw the shrinking majority mainly as a voter reaction to high unemployment and rising prices. Britain's proposed entry into the Common Market was not a major campaign theme, but the vote was regarded as a gauge of feelings about the entry.

Nicholas Winterton, a Common Market supporter, retained the seat in Commons by a majority of 1,079 votes. This compared with a Conservative majority of 10,452 in the June, 1970, general election—a shift of 8.4 percent. *The Conservatives have held the* seat in this northwest England market town for 55 years.

The by-election had aroused intense interest and this was reflected in the unusually high turnout of 75.3 percent of the electorate.

The result increases the government's voting majority in the 630-seat House of Commons to 25.

The seat was vacated when the Conservative incumbent was raised to the peerage earlier this year.

Associated Press.

FETE FOR EL CAUDILLO—Prince Juan Carlos, Mrs. Franco (waving) and General Franco on Palace balcony in Madrid during homage to General Franco.

Orders Wide Amnesty

Franco Tells Rally He'll Stay in Power

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco observed the 35th anniversary of his rule today by telling an applauding crowd that he would remain in power "as long as God gives me life and a clear mind" and by ordering a wide amnesty.

His words, delivered in a quavery but clear voice to some 300,000 Spaniards gathered at the Oriente Palace, appeared to dispel a rumor that Gen. Franco intended to step down soon.

The amnesty will release more than 3,000 people—nearly a fourth of those in jail—including several hundred persons jailed or facing charges for political crimes. It will also spare the government the embarrassment of bringing to trial three former ministers and other high officials accused of involvement in a $200 million financial scandal.

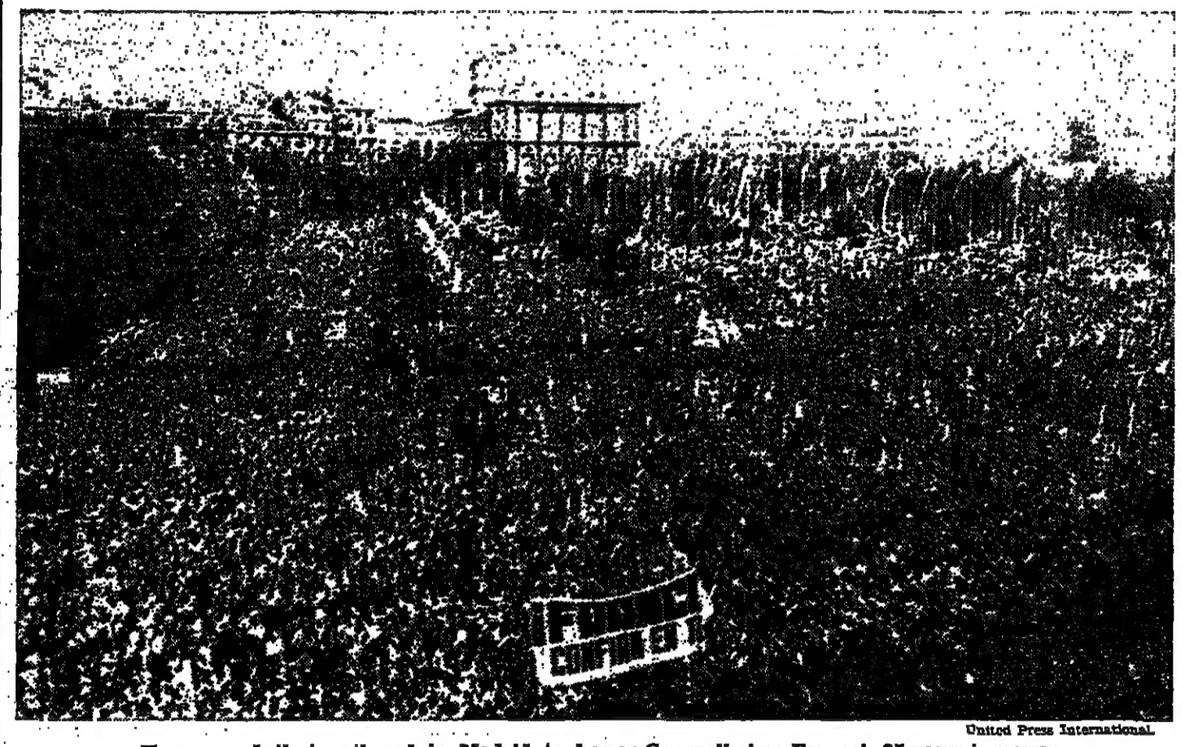
Prisoners serving sentences of less than six months will be freed, and people facing charges carrying a penalty of six months or less in jail—financial crimes in Spain are limited to such a penalty—will have these charges dropped. Sentences between six months and two years will be halved, and those from two years to 12 will be reduced by a quarter.

Criminal Negligence Charged

The Spanish government was badly shaken in 1969 when it was revealed that Matesa, a loom-exporting company, had received some $200 million in official loans for partly fraudulent operations. Three ministers were eventually indicted for criminal negligence.

Testimony submitted by the defendants to the supreme court indicated, however, that the cabinet as a whole, presided over by Gen. Franco, had decided to try to bail out Matesa even after evidence of wrongdoing had been submitted. To have such testimony made public in a trial would have raised fresh

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



United Press International.

Huge crowd that gathered in Madrid to honor Generalissimo Franco's 35 years in power.

Germanys End Talks Deadlock

Begin Discussing Access Agreement

By David Binder

BONN, Oct. 1 (NYT).—State Secretaries Egon Bahr, of West Germany, and Michael Kohl, of East Germany, ended their three-week deadlock on implementing the four-power Berlin agreement today and began negotiating a pact regulating civilian use of West Berlin's access routes.

The impasse had arisen over differing interpretations in East Berlin and Bonn of the agreement signed Sept. 3 by the ambassadors of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and France.

Mr. Bahr, the chief adviser of Chancellor Willy Brandt, made clear at a press conference that the two German governments had agreed to set aside their translation dispute and get down to business.

East German Retreat

It was plain, however, that the East Germans had retreated from an earlier demand that two separate agreements be negotiated on regulating access route transit—one with West Germany for West German citizens, and another with the West Berlin city government for West Berliners.

The breakthrough was signalled in a Bonn-East Berlin pact concluded yesterday which improves postal and telephone ties between the two German states, and including West Berlin.

"For the first time ever," Mr. Bahr remarked, "East Berlin accepted an agreement in which the federal government negotiated also for West Berlin."

Mr. Bahr said three factors had to be kept in mind regarding today's beginnings: That East Germany did not question the existence of a joint German translation drafted Sept. 3, that Bonn and East Berlin are sticking by their differing interpretations, and that yesterday's postal agreement "cleared up the matter."

Mr. Kohl and his delegation flew here from East Berlin this morning and, after four-and-one-half hours of negotiations, both he and Mr. Bahr reported "progress." Mr. Bahr added he had the impression both sides now desired "constructive" and "brisk" negotiations.

Next Meeting

They agreed to meet again next Wednesday in East Berlin, most probably opening a phase of more intensive negotiations with additional experts.

The East German delegation has already tabled a draft for a West Berlin transit pact as well as a second draft for a treaty regulating other forms of traffic between East and West Germany.

Mr. Bahr said he had not presented his own draft texts as yet, favoring a discussion of "basic *principles" before getting into* details.

The greatest difficulty facing him and Mr. Kohl, he said, was obtaining East-West German agreement on prevention of "misuse" of West Berlin's access routes as prescribed by the four-power accord.

French in East Berlin

BERLIN, Oct. 1 (NYT).—A high-ranking French parliamentary delegation visiting East Berlin has established informal contacts between France and East Germany with a view to bringing about normalization of relations.

The head of the French group, Jean de Broglie, president of the National Assembly's foreign committee, told Neues Deutschland, the Communist party newspaper, that he envisaged "concrete measures" that would lead to improvement of relations between the two nations and eventual formal ties.

Meeting of IMF Ends Amid Optimism

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (IHT).—The International Monetary Fund concluded its five-day annual meeting today amid widespread optimism that both short-term and long-term solutions would be found for the world's monetary difficulties.

Convened in an atmosphere of mounting crisis, the 118-nation conference was marked by a spirit of compromise as major trading nations backed away from a possible trade war and worldwide recession.

The meeting was highlighted by a plan set forth by Britain and backed by the European nations and Japan for reform of the international monetary system; a counter-proposal by Treasury Secretary John B. Connally and by agreement on an agenda to work out the differences.

'Constructive Consensus'

IMF Managing Director Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, in summing up the results as the meeting closed, said he had found a "constructive atmosphere" and an "emerging consensus" on some important issues.

He told the conference that there was general agreement that drastic changes would be necessary and that these would have to be made as rapidly as possible.

German Finance Minister Karl Schiller characterized the atmosphere of the meeting as "the spirit of reform and reason."

He added that the governors of the fund have "shown wise understanding of each other's difficulties."

In the closing minutes of the conference, the delegates unanimously adopted a resolution calling on the IMF's 20 executive directors to study "all aspects of the international monetary system" and report to the IMF governors "without delay."

The resolution asked the 118 member nations to establish, "as promptly as possible... a satisfactory structure of exchange rates... together with the reduction of restrictive trade and exchange practices."

Though there were wide differences during the week between the positions of the United States and other major industrial nations over how the major realignment of currencies was to be accomplished, whether or not the dollar should be devalued in terms of gold and the speed of the removal of the U.S. import surcharge, there were significant areas of agreement.

The largest of these was the general agreement that gold could no longer serve as the basis for the monetary system and that it would eventually be replaced with some form of SDR—Special Drawing Rights.

Another was that these changes would have to be made soon to avoid recession and even depression and that all nations would have to cooperate and make some sacrifices in order to establish a new system.

The Europeans and Japan were optimistic over signs that the United States was ready to consider raising the price of gold and was showing considerably more flexibility over just what would have to be done before the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

The Great China Mystery Goes On

HONG KONG, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The mysterious crash of a plane in Mongolia. A cancelled parade and banquet. A missing editorial. Rumors that deposed President Liu Shao-chi had tried to defect to Russia.

These were all parts of the Chinese puzzle as Communist China celebrated its National Day today. And to some analysts in Hong Kong, the bits and pieces of the puzzle meant Peking was in the midst of a critical power struggle.

There was only circumstantial evidence to support this view, but some of it was convincing. The latest, and possibly the most convincing piece of evidence, was the failure of the Communist party and army newspapers to publish their usual National Day editorial.

[Peking radio and Reuters, reporting from Peking, said Premier Chou En-lai, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, Yeh Chien-ying, vice-chairman of the party's military affairs commission, and Kuo Mo-jo, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and other officials made appearances in Peking's parks during the day to witness festivities marking the National Day. They were accompanied by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the Cambodian government-in-exile in Peking. However, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and other leaders who have not been seen in public recently were not seen today.

[Meanwhile, another theory advanced in Hong Kong today was that the Oct. 1 celebrations were scaled down because the long-pending National People's Congress will meet sometime before the end of the year and will be the occasion for a grand public display and the reading of reports to the nation such as those heretofore given on National Day.]

On past National Days, there always has been an editorial boasting of China's progress, denouncing its enemies (mainly the United States) and commenting on policy issues. Analysts saw this omission as indication of deep differences among a leadership involved in a power struggle between ultra-leftists and a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Says It Urges 'Unhealthy Habits' of Parliaments

yszynski Assails Role of Press at Synod

CAN CITY, Oct. 1 (UPI). Primate Stefan Cardi- yszynski told the third tional synod of Roman c bishops today that m were trying to in- the "unhealthy habits" nocratic parliaments into od.

inal Wyszynski, the 70- d archbishop of Warsaw, nod delegates not to be ed by the "demagogic role press."

re are many things in the that must not be divulged,"

Paul VI, in opening the Wednesday, also warned lates to ignore pressures of nedia.

bishops are discussing the ood, including the celibacy which the Pope and other prelates say is exaggerated by the press.

"Journalists make up accounts which are so monstrous it is clear that even they, themselves, don't believe them," Cardinal Wyszynski said. "Those prelates who give interviews and texts to journalists to gain applause should be reprimanded."

The Polish primate added: "Journalists are attempting to introduce into our synod the unhealthy habits that prevail in parliaments. But this is a serious assembly."

Cardinal Wyszynski said the prelates had no right to call themselves synodal fathers because they generate nothing. He said the synod had no deliberative or academic role. Its purpose was to give practical directions to Pope Paul. He said past synods had been heavy on dis-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski

Bunche, 67, in Ill Health, Is Leaving UN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Secretary-General U Thant announced today the retirement of Under Secretary-General Ralph J. Bunche, who has been seriously ill for many months.

Mr. Bunche, 67, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950 for his work as the UN's Palestine armistice mediator. He was the highest-ranking American at the UN Secretariat.

Today's announcement disclosed that Mr. Bunche has been "on retired status" since June.

A UN spokesman said Mr. Thant still was hopeful that Mr. Bunche would be able to return to duty. He added that no search was under way for a successor, who, presumably, would have to be another top-ranking American.

The spokesman said the retirement was made effective for "administrative reasons." There was no further explanation.

Mr. Thant himself is to retire at the end of this year.

Despite today's statement, informants said there was no hope that Mr. Bunche could return to work. He now is totally blind, has heart and kidney trouble, and has long been diabetic.

Mr. Bunche has been a major figure on the world diplomatic scene for the last 25 years and has been prominent in the American civil rights movement.

The grandson of a Negro slave, he was born into a poor family in Detroit in 1904. He went through high school on the West Coast with the help of part-time jobs and an athletics scholarship.

He obtained his doctorate from Harvard in 1934 after traveling through Africa on a research fellowship.

Ralph Bunche

But U.S. Post Still Under Fire

'Allied Riposte 'Breaks Back' Of Enemy Border Offensive

SAIGON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A South Vietnamese commander said today government troops with U.S. air support had "broken the back" of a major North Vietnamese offensive along the Cambodian border.

But the Communist troops surrounded and kept up a heavy bombardment of an isolated American outpost on the border. One GI has been killed and 32 wounded at the post, Fire Base Pace, since the enemy offensive began last Saturday.

B-52s bombers today hit North Vietnamese troop and storage positions three miles east and 10 miles south of Fire Base Pace. Helicopter reconnaissance indicated that hundreds of soldiers had been killed in the raids, military sources said.

The overall situation along the border, 85 miles northwest of Saigon, was so improved that U.S. forces were able to withdraw a long-range gun battery from Katum Fire Base, 15 miles east of Pace.

Timed for Election

"I think we've broken the back of the Communist offensive," said Maj. Gen. Nguyen Xuan Tinh, commander of the South Vietnamese 25th Infantry Division. The offensive was apparently timed to disrupt the South Vietnamese election Sunday.

The big guns withdrawn from Katum were taken to Tay Ninh, 50 miles north of Saigon, by the 1,000-man 2d Squadron of the U.S. 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment.

B-52s also pounded enemy troop concentrations to break up harassing attacks against South Vietnamese bases around Krek, a rubber-plantation town which has been the center of the fighting for five days. But the tempo of the North Vietnamese shellings had fallen off sharply.

The Communist drive against supply routes to Saigon began Saturday night with heavy artillery barrages, but allied commanders said the quick reaction in rushing thousands of South Vietnamese Rangers and airborne troops to the area had been effective. They said air strikes may have killed as many as 3,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong in the Cambodian border area since Sunday.

Meanwhile, communiqués from Phnom Penh said a Cambodian naval force had broken a 10-month Communist encirclement of Kompong Thom, a major communications center 78 miles north of the capital. The force took two days to sail up the Sen River through Tonle Sap Lake to the besieged city.

It was the first government force to pierce the Communist ring around the provincial capital since a similar naval operation Dec. 7.

Brazilian Priest Jailed

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 1 (AP).—A military court Wednesday sentenced a former Roman Catholic priest to 24 years in prison for alleged subversive acts. Alipio de Freitas, born in Portugal, was accused of belonging to the outlawed Revolutionary Workers party.

At Least 130 In Congress Score Election

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—At least 130 congressmen and senators today denounced Sunday's South Vietnamese presidential election as a "mockery" of the sacrifices Americans have made toward bringing about self-determination in that country.

"This referendum will not be an election, but rather an exercise in totalitarian rule," they said of the balloting in which President Nguyen Van Thieu will be the only candidate.

Their views were expressed in a one-page statement which, by the time of a mid-morning news conference, contained the names of 131 House members and nine senators.

Saigon Police Stage Gas Raid At Anti-Thieu Pagoda Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

Dinh Diem in the fall of 1963.

The riot police followed their usual practice of surrounding the block in which the An Quang padoga is located and preventing anyone, including newsmen, from entering.

But the surrounding Chinese neighborhood is veined with many small alleys and passageways and young children volunteered as guides to visitors who sought to find their way past the police barricades to the rally scheduled for the pagoda.

Several leading anti-government figures who had participated in the people's congress this morning were also present at the An Quang pagoda tonight.

The occasion marked the first time a public, anti-government rally had been held there this year, although a communiqué urging the pagoda's faithful to boycott the elections was issued there last month. But, this evening, events there marked another step in the Buddhist congregation's move toward the open, anti-government struggle it had led almost exactly eight years ago.

Much of the opposition's hopes of forcing Mr. Thieu to resign rest on whether or not the An Quang Buddhists decide to openly join the fray.

[Anti-government protests also broke out in Hué and Qui Nhon today, but demonstrators did not number more than 300 in any of them, Reuters reported.]

The rest of Saigon remained calm, meanwhile, but expanded security, measured by the number of helmeted combat police, was much in evidence this evening. The intersection in front of the National Assembly's lower house remained blocked off by barbed wire all day, and strategic points were guarded by the police.

East German Soldier Gets Across Border

BRUNSWICK, West Germany, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—A 19-year-old East German soldier, in uniform, crossed the heavily guarded border Wednesday morning to seek asylum in West Germany, border guards said here.

Proust Exhibition

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—The exhibition dedicated to Marcel Proust at the Musée Jacquemart-André, 158 Boulevard Haussman, Paris 8, will be held over through Oct. 31. It is open daily, except Tuesday, from 10:30-12:30 a.m. and 1:30-5:30 p.m.

Hirohito Ends Tour Of Belgium

Visits Waterloo, Comes to Paris Today

CHARLEROI, Belgium, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Emperor Hirohito of Japan arrived today in this southern Belgian industrial city to a brass band fanfare and a big welcome by a crowd of thousands massed in the main square.

The emperor drove here from Brussels, stopping off at the battlefield of Waterloo, scene of Napoleon's final defeat in 1815.

Emperor Hirohito, who was accompanied by Prince Albert, brother of King Baudouin, and Princess Paola, was greeted by the mayor of Charleroi and reviewed a military guard of honor before meeting local dignitaries at the town hall.

Visit to Paris

Tomorrow, the emperor will journey to Paris, which he last saw 50 years ago, and to a nostalgic rendezvous with a former golfing partner—the Duke of Windsor.

Although his three-day stay in Paris is classed as private, strict security precautions taken by the French will give it the aura of an official state visit.

The emperor will be the luncheon guest of French President Georges Pompidou at the Elysées Palace shortly after flying in from Brussels.

Then he and his wife, Empress Nagako, who will be on her first visit to Paris, will go on an extensive sightseeing tour.

Emperor Hirohito first met the former British monarch in 1921 in London, when they were both heirs to their respective thrones.

Surgery for Heinemann

BONN, Oct. 1 (UPI).—West German President Gustav Heinemann today underwent an emergency eye operation and will not be able to accompany Emperor Hirohito during his visit to West Germany starting Oct. 11.

Hans Koschnik, president of the Bundesrat, the upper house of parliament, will preside over honors for Hirohito.

Associated Press.

BISHOPS MEET—Opening session of third World Synod of Bishops yesterday at Vatican where Pope Paul VI (white figure at left) called for free discussions.

Wyszynski Assails Press For Its Influence on Synod

(Continued from Page 1)

cussion but light on practical conclusions.

The cardinal, who was ruled out of order for speaking beyond his eight-minute limit, told other prelates to avoid "anything lengthy or heavy."

Spreading Confusion

He said documents should not be distributed if they had any tendency to establish opposing camps. He added he was concerned about the spreading of confusion created by discussions and reports of discussions.

British John Cardinal Heenan said the press, radio and television had a fascination "for sex in every form" and said matrimonial and clerical infidelity were equally attractive to the mass media.

John Cardinal E. Dearden, of Detroit, asked the synod delegates to take into account the studies made on the priesthood and justice—the two synod themes. One of them recommended was a $500,000 sociological study made by U.S. bishops.

Cardinal Dearden told a news conference there also was a need for a doctrinal base for the priesthood.

As the senior U.S. delegate, Cardinal Dearden said he was going into the synod with an open mind. On the celibacy issue, he said the American bishops already had agreed the question of ordaining married men should be pursued further.

The Detroit cardinal said he did not intend to release the text of his speeches, as synod fathers had earlier been requested to do.

Joseph Cardinal Malula, of the Congo (Kinshasa), said celibacy was a problem in the Congo—contradicting many Vatican officials who maintain it is a problem confined mainly to Europe and the United States. Cardinal Malula said it was less important in Africa, because less publicized, and he appealed for the synod delegates to establish a greater doctrinal justification for celibacy.

New Annulment Norms

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 1 (AP).—Pope Paul's new law to make marriage annulments for Roman Catholics faster and cheaper came into effect today.

The Pope announced the changes in an Apostolic Letter last June, but his ruling did not become law immediately.

The move liberalized annulment procedures, which formerly lasted three to seven years and entailed heavy expenses, but it did not change any grounds for annulments.

For an annulment to be granted, it must be proved that no truly Catholic marriage, as the church understands it, ever existed. Grounds for annulment include incestuous marriage, refusal to have children, and marriage under duress.

Under the new norms, couples can get an annulment after a favorable verdict by one local church court and ratification, without trial, by another. Formerly, the case had to be tried by two local courts, and in case of disagreement, by the Sacred Rota, in Rome. Under the revised procedures, an annulment is expected to take an average of seven months.

Lists Spy-Diplomats

Turncoat Philby Says B[illegible] Is Seeking to Sabotage D[illegible]

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Soviet reaction to the expulsion of 105 officials from Britain intensified today as the government newspaper, Izvestia, published a purported interview with H.A.R. "Kim" Philby, former British intelligence agent, charging that the London government was seeking to disrupt the relaxation of tension in Europe.

The interview with Philby, who defected to the Soviet Union in 1963, appeared designed to expose British intelligence activities and to discredit British diplomats said to be undercover agents.

Philby listed more than 30 British diplomats, mainly in the Middle East, who he contended worked for Britain's Secret Intelligence Service. Philby worked as a correspondent in Beirut, Lebanon, before he came to the Soviet Union.

In replies to a question posed by Izvestia, he accused British intelligence of having engineered coups d'état and engaged in subversive activities, citing specific instances in Austria, West Germany and Lebanon.

Growing Campaign

The Izvestia material was part of a growing campaign in the Soviet press to counter Britain's ouster of the Soviet representatives on charges of espionage.

The campaign has ranged from somewhat heavyhanded charges that the British throughout history have been adept at false accusations and forgeries to a more humorous approach, such as a parody published today, likening the British uproar over spies to the plot of a James Bond film.

Newspapers here have made no mention of any Soviet defectors in London and they have avoided reporting details. An official speaker at a public lecture on foreign affairs said the other day he "cannot recall the number of Soviet officials involved." However, the careful Soviet reader was likely to see a hint in Philby's remark today commenting on the expulsions.

The Soviet gove[illegible] note to Britain, h[illegible] to retaliate, but th[illegible] no indication here [illegible] might take.

In detailing his c[illegible] British intelligence [illegible] Izvestia that "it [illegible] prevent the draftin[illegible] of the Austrian stat[illegible] ing the postwar [illegible] Austria, in 1955, a[illegible] that country's neut[illegible]

"When it develop[illegible] it by Chancellor J[illegible] Moscow (in April 1[illegible] gress was being [illegible] Austrian treaty, B[illegible] gence sought to di[illegible] Philby said.

Elsewhere, he cha[illegible] Intelligence Service [illegible] with "extreme react[illegible] ted in the early 1[illegible] throw the Lebanes[illegible] and establish a m[illegible] torship.

This may have [illegible] ence to an attemp[illegible] politicians with th[illegible] army officers to [illegible] d'état in Lebanon [illegible] Eve of 1961. The co[illegible] ed by the governme[illegible] Rashid Karami.

In West Germany [illegible] British intelligence [illegible] influence among th[illegible] of the then governi[illegible] Democratic party a[illegible] using these contacts [illegible] efforts by Chan[illegible] Brandt, a Social D[illegible] achieve better relati[illegible] Soviet bloc.

Philby's sources of [illegible] about current ever[illegible] emerge from the I[illegible] view. In 1968, he p[illegible] memoirs in the We[illegible] with the approval o[illegible] authorities. That ac[illegible] his career in British [illegible] from 1940 until 194[illegible] was posted in Wa[illegible] liaison with the U.S. [illegible] in security matters, [illegible] 1951.

Chinese Minister of Trade Has Talks With Pompidou

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Pai Hsiang-kuo today brought greetings to President Georges Pompidou from Chinese Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-lai, in an apparent attempt to dissipate rumors of a power struggle in China.

It was over lunchtime aperitifs—with the Chinese drinking mineral water—that Mr. Pai gave the greetings, which corresponded to the scaled-down celebration of the Chinese national holiday today in Peking.

According to French sources, the two men then began discussing Mr. Chou, and Mr. Pai added, "If the occasion were to present itself, Chou En-lai would visit France with pleasure." The remark seemed calculated to soothe any French feathers that might have ruffled when he did not come this time.

Mr. Pai, the first Chinese Communist government member to pay an official visit to a Western European country, was meeting Mr. Pompidou for the first day following two days of tourism. Following lunch, at which the two men toasted each other, he met privately with Mr. Pompidou for a 45-minute discussion of the international scene, bilateral relations, China's United Nations entry and Southeast Asia.

In his toast, Mr. Pai, 53, expressed his admiration for the French government's policy of national independence.

Responding to Mr. Pompidou's toast, in which the French president criticized the "division of the world into two blocs," Mr. Pai said: "In spite of different social systems, China and France have in common that they are in favor of national independence and opposed to domination by the great powers."

In his toast, Mr. Pompidou went far to show that, despite the arrival here later this month of Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev for his first official visit to a Western country, the French were taking no sides in the Sino-Soviet struggle.

He spoke of China's "revolutionary effort" and its new desire to "make its presence felt everywhere." He said that Mr. Pai's trip here was important because China had chosen France for its first official Western visit.

Points of Agreement

"Our relations are good," said Mr. Pompidou, adding that France backed China's entry into the UN as the sole representative of China and that the two countries were drawn together through their opposition to the Vietnam war.

Mr. Pompidou then "deplored" what he called the "limited" resumption of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam, and said France "would regret it" if the South Vietnamese elections were shown to be "not truly free." This was seen as a slap at the one-candidate presidential election there Sunday.

In his toast, Mr. Pai thanked France for defending the Communist Chinese cause at the UN. He praised the renovation of Franco-Chinese political, commercial, scientific, technical and cultural relations.

Touching on this, Mr. Pompidou told the Chinese delegation that French industry would be able to meet many Chinese needs, and he called for an increase in bilateral trade.

This morning, Mr. Pai had met with Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing for 50 minutes on that subject. The two men decided to set up technical commissions to study trade questions.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that no specific matters, such as possible sale of the Concorde supersonic plane to China, came up, but he said such matters would be discussed on Oct. 7, when he meets the Chinese delegation again following its visit to French industrial sites, including Aerospatiale, where Concorde is built, which begins tomorrow.

Franco Orders Wide Amn[illegible] Tells Rally He Will Stay

(Continued from Page 1)

difficulties for the government.

"The amnesty isn't for the prisoners," a politician remarked. "It is for the government."

Today's demonstration was the biggest that Madrid has seen since World War II, although independent estimates put the size at about a third of the one million figure carried on the state television. The Plaza Orient and adjacent streets were jammed with Spaniards of all ages, many wearing the dark blue shirts of the Falange and bearing banners hailing Franco.

Crowd Is Cheerful

The mood of the crowd, which stood for hours in the sun until Gen. Franco appeared on the palace balcony with his wife, Prince Juan Carlos, Princess Sophia and the cabinet, was cheerful.

The gathering had been intensively organized. Buses, trains and airlines were chartered to bring government adherents from all over Spain. The radio and television spoke of little else all week, and the press was full of interviews with old comrades of Gen. Franco in the 1936-39 civil war, when the republic was overthrown.

Their anecdotes illustrated, mostly, the quality that mainly impresses an excitable nation such as Spain: Gen. Franco's inscrutability.

"He is the kind of man," one said, "whom you see upon a ladder and don't kn[illegible] he is going up or cor[illegible]

The inscrutability [illegible] a little today, when [illegible] moved to dispel the [illegible] he was about to step [illegible] power, either by nam[illegible] Juan Carlos as head [illegible] by appointing his lon[illegible] tant, Luis Carrero Bla[illegible] mier.

Both moves are [illegible] ceivable—some govern[illegible] cles insist that Adm. [illegible] be promoted before [illegible] the year—but they se[illegible] reverted to the six-[illegible] the future status that [illegible] ed political oracles [illegible] assign to their propl[illegible] the time they are wr[illegible] body has forgotten.

Today's demonstr[illegible] parently a show of [illegible] in fact a victory for th[illegible] technocrat or Opus [illegible] of the regime, led by [illegible] dent Carrero and [illegible] Minister Laureano L[illegible] The technocrats, wha[illegible] the cabinet, managed [illegible] organization of the [illegible] from their rivals, the [illegible] and syndicalists.

The Carrero-Lopez R[illegible] has rebuilt much of it[illegible] since last December, [illegible] furor over the Basque-[illegible] tial in Burgos gave the [illegible] the chance to argue to G[illegible] co and the army that th[illegible] ment was weak and [illegible] replaced.

Great China Mystery Goes On; Power Struggle One Theory

(Continued from Page 1)

moderate faction believed to consist mainly of military men.

Lending credence to the reports of a power struggle was a report in the Great China Evening News in Taipei which said Liu Shao-chi was among nine persons killed in the crash of a Chinese Air Force jet in Mongolia two weeks ago.

The well-informed Chinese language newspaper, quoting unidentified intelligence sources in Taipei, said Mr. Liu had been under house arrest in Peking since being removed from his official post four years ago by Mao Tse-tung in a move that was to touch off the Cultural Revolution.

Reported by Tass

It said he was trying to defect to Russia with six other government and military leaders when their jet transport was shot down. The crash also was reported by Tass on the eve of today's National Day celebrations. Tass said the plane carried nine persons as well as documents and weapons.

Diplomatic reports in Hong Kong said the plane was a civilian aircraft under military control and was on an "irregular" flight when it went down. Shortly after, Peking authorities ordered the grounding of all civilian and military aircraft. The Great China Evening News claimed this was a move to prevent further defections.

Newton Feels 'at Home'

PEKING, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—American Black Panther leader, Huey Newton, who is visiting China, said today he felt "very much at home."

Newton, wearing a black high-buttoned jacket, was interviewed in Peking's Working Peoples' Palace of Culture. With two black American friends and their Chinese escorts, Mr. Newton watched a Chinese "Mao Tse-tung thought" troupe perform a Tibetan folk dance.

Asked how long he would be staying in China, he said "We do not know yet. We are just trying to see things."

Message From Moscow

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union today marked 22 years of Communist rule in China with a new call for better relations between the two giant neighbors.

But a message from the Kremlin leaders to Peking dropped a call they made last year for united efforts against the forces of war.

In a commentary on the anniversary, Pravda said history had shown China's successful development could only be assured when it sought to strengthen its links with the Soviet Union.

Threats End S. Africa's Non-White Pageant

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 1 (AP).—Threats of violence have forced cancellation of the Miss Africa South beauty competition.

The competition, to select a non-white beauty queen to accompany the white Miss South Africa to the Miss World competition in London, drew anonymous telephone callers' threats against the five finalists. The promoter said the callers sounded like non-whites, but he was not sure.

"I decided I should call the whole thing off," he said.

Luns Begins Work at NATO

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A former Dutch foreign minister, Joseph M.A.H. Luns, took over as secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization today from Manlio Brosio of Italy.

"I am happy to be able to start at a moment that concrete action will be taken in the sense of a political NATO task," Dr. Luns, 60, said on his arrival at headquarters outside Brussels. He was the Dutch foreign minister for 19 years before retiring this year.

His first major task will be to preside at a meeting of deputy foreign ministers of the 15 NATO nations next week as the ministers examine the possibility of talks on mutual and balanced force reductions by the Warsaw Pact nations and NATO.

Mr. Brosio, an Italian diplomat with wide international experience, will be asked to act as an "explorer" for NATO in Eastern Europe. He will try to find out how far the Soviet Union is willing to go in talking about troop reductions in Europe.

NATO first proposed talks on troop reductions in 1968. The Russians insisted for nearly three years that such talks should take place at an all-European security conference, but last March, Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party secretary-general, said that Moscow was willing to discuss troop cuts as a separate issue.

The general agreement now is that any talks with the Warsaw Pact on definite plans should be preceded by exploratory meetings.

"We see the talks following the same lines as the Soviet-American Strategic Arms Limitation Talks," a NATO official said. "We want to talk around the subject in some detail before discussing anything concrete in the way of settlement."

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	20	68	Overcast
AMSTERDAM	21	70	Sunny
ANKARA	23	73	Partly cloudy
ATHENS	24	75	Partly cloudy
BEIRUT	27	81	Sunny
BELGRADE	15	59	Overcast
BERLIN	16	61	Overcast
BRUSSELS	20	68	Sunny
BUDAPEST	19	66	Partly cloudy
CAIRO	33	91	Sunny
CASABLANCA	18	64	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	17	63	Partly cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	26	79	Partly cloudy
DUBLIN	19	66	Partly cloudy
EDINBURGH	18	64	Cloudy
FLORENCE	23	73	Sunny
FRANKFURT	27	81	Sunny
GENEVA	14	57	Partly cloudy
HELSINKI	13	56	Partly cloudy
ISTANBUL	21	70	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	22	72	Rain
LISBON	23	73	Cloudy
LONDON	20	68	Sunny
MADRID	24	75	Partly cloudy
MILAN	23	73	Sunny
MONTREAL	17	63	Partly cloudy
MOSCOW	9	48	Sunny
MUNICH	13	55	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	21	70	Sunny
NICE	25	77	Sunny
OSLO	16	61	Partly cloudy
PARIS	21	70	Sunny
PRAGUE	18	64	Sunny
ROME	26	79	Sunny
SOFIA	17	63	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	15	59	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	29	84	Sunny
TUNIS	23	73	Cloudy
VENICE	23	73	Sunny
VIENNA	16	61	Partly cloudy
WARSAW	13	55	Overcast
WASHINGTON	21	69	Rain
ZURICH	15	59	Sunny

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

WIN
ONE MILLION
D-MARKS
TAX FREE
WITH A TICKET OF SÜDDEUTSCHE KLASSEN
LOTTERIE
Every second ticket number wins ! ! !
Tickets at:
DM 360.— = $ 108.— * for 1/1 share
DM 180.— = $ 54.— * for 1/2 share
DM 90.— = $ 27.— * for 1/4 share
DM 45.— = $ 13.50 * for 1/8 share
for the entire 6-month cycle
LOTTERIE FREÜNDEL
Postfach 700 230,
6 FRANKFURT/MAIN 70,
West Germany.
* The dollar amounts are subject to change and valid until further notice.
Send information to: HT 2/10
Name
Address

PAN AM The Home Team
Come home with us from Paris. Any day you like.
We fly nonstop or direct every day to:

New York	12:30 p.m.	747
	5:00 p.m.	707
Boston	10:30 a.m.	707
Washington	10:30 a.m.	707
Los Angeles	11:45 a.m.	747
San Francisco	11:45 a.m.	747/707

For complete information, telephone or visit your nearest Pan Am® office. We have 41 of them throughout Europe, ready to help with all arrangements—including, of course, your connecting flight to Paris—through our worldwide PANAMAC® computer system.
We look forward to wishing you bienvenue whenever you're ready to head for home.

For the electronic age
ETERNA SONIC
electronic precision timekeeping

CHUNN Estab. 1925
Norman Albersmann (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts. Gloves. Bags.
Genuine&substantial export discount
43 RUE RICHER. PARIS
Nr.Folies-Bergère.T.: 824 4108/5084

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
5 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. OPE 72-60
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANK ROO DOE NOO" OR
"DOOZ ROO MEWLAY" LYONS
(12 Rue Malet, LYONS)

Do you remember the Tarza[illegible] film series which was a contin[illegible] moneymaker for decades?
Would you like to participate [illegible] a similar type of film producti[illegible]
Read for yourself the first PAPILLON-synopsis entitled "VENGEANCE DE PAPILLON":
—: (Copyright: 1971 Ludwig F. Pallman)
Screenplay: Henry Charrière and Ludwig F. Pallman.
The CAMERA shows a gay, noisy Brazilian street carniv[illegible] contrast to the sudden silence of a cell in a South American [illegible] where Papillon has for years suffered the tortures of solitary co[illegible] ment. The pleasures of freedom, dancing, love-making, are [illegible] for Papillon whose only visitors are the tropical leaf-cutting ants [illegible] have their nest right underneath a huge stone in the wall o[illegible] cell. For two years, Papillon studies his strange friends and [illegible] identifies and even reproduces the characteristic scent of the [illegible] ant. He also identifies the leaves which the insects carry [illegible] to their nest.
In the third year of his imprisonment, Papillon impregnates [illegible] finest of all bank-note papers—the French 100-Franc bill—with [illegible] same vegetable flavour his "cell mates" are so frantic to get. [illegible] the fourth year of his solitary confinement, the ants have be[illegible] conditioned to search in the prison administration's office for F[illegible] bank notes. (Imagine the hilarious suspense of millions of Pap[illegible] readers throughout the world waiting for their controversial [illegible] hero to arrive in the South of France after his escape carryi[illegible] black wooden box containing thousands of his hungry and spe[illegible] trained friends, each a potential bank robber!). The CAMERA [illegible] the most bizarre British type robbery of a French provincial [illegible] where, incidentally, his prosecutor has his personal account [illegible] incident occurs after Papillon has failed to get redress for his wro[illegible] imprisonment.
As a humorous aside, an extremely nervous bank manager, [illegible] parable to Mr. Louis de Funès, is shown and a pretty but [illegible] spinster, the bank teller in love with Papillon. She has been inv[illegible] into the plot by Papillon, who tells her that his potency as a [illegible] depends upon her wearing the strangest and most repulsive per[illegible] a Frenchman has ever invented.
Papillon, who has taken an apartment above the bank, ret[illegible] the ant robbers overnight. They follow the trail of his lover and [illegible] themselves to the banknotes, the same notes she has handled du[illegible] the day. As a reward for her innocent involvement, the vengef[illegible] Papillon, at the end, turns into a real charming Papillon: He mar[illegible] the bank teller. The ants also attend the wedding, crawling all [illegible] the bride and bridesmaids, who have been given a gift of the [illegible]
This is a new film venture which you may join. We encou[illegible] your opinion about direction and production of this film. You [illegible] welcome to write to:
POSTER PRESS, 23 Cecil Lane, London E.C.1.

Peking Is Included

Senate Gets Measure Giving Tariff Break to Communists

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Twenty-five senators today introduced a bill under which Communist countries, including Mainland China, could trade with the United States under the same favorable tariff terms now extended to capitalist nations.

One of the bill's co-sponsors, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., predicted that Eastern European countries would snub the Soviet Union and buy Boeing-707 jetliners from the United States if the bill passed.

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D., Wash., chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee and the bill's chief sponsor, said the U.S. policy of imposing higher tariffs on imports from most Communist nations "has proved self-defeating, much to the delight and enrichment of the business and industry of our allies in Eastern Europe and Japan."

The bill would give the President authority to grant the same nondiscriminatory tariff treatment—known as the "most-favored-nation" policy—to Communist countries that it now extends to the capitalist world. The United States has already given most-favored-nation treatment to Yugoslavia and Poland.

Small Share for U.S.

Sen. Ribicoff, who toured Eastern Europe this summer as chairman of the Senate International Trade subcommittee, said the United States accounts for only 3 percent of the $18 billion worth of trade between capitalist countries and the Soviet Union and its European allies.

Sen. Ribicoff said U.S. trade with Eastern Europe could reach $2 billion by 1975, more than three times the 1970 level, if "unnecessary restrictions" were removed.

Romania's airline, Tarom, wants to buy two to four 707s, even though this would "risk Soviet displeasure," Sen. Ribicoff said. But it lacks the dollars for such a big purchase because it already buys five times more from the United States than it sells to this country, he said.

"Assuming a successful sale of two of these aircraft to Romania, amounting to roughly $26 million, the Boeing people feel this should lead to follow-on orders from Tarom amounting to four or five times the initial order," the senator said.

Sen. Ribicoff said the bill would give President Nixon authority to sign a trade agreement with the Chinese when he visits China. The bill does not require formal diplomatic relations for such an agreement to take effect.

In congressional action yesterday, the House approved a program of care and development for children of working mothers, although in response to administration economy pleas, it lowered the eligibility for families to receive the services free.

Concluding work on a two-year, $5 billion authorization bill for anti-poverty projects, the House also approved transfer of the controversial program of free legal services for the poor from the Office of Economic Opportunity to a private corporation.

The child-care plan would authorize 80 percent federal grants to build and operate day-care centers offering educational, nutritional and health services to preschool-age children. Families earning under $4,300 annually would get the services free.

andard Oil Fined r Polluting S.F. Bay

RICHMOND, Calif., Oct. 1 (UPI).—Standard Oil Co. was fined the maximum $1,000 and ordered put on two years' probation yesterday for a 30,000-gallon oil spill in San Francisco Bay.

The company had pleaded no contest in connection with the spill July 28. However, attorneys for Standard objected to terms of the probation, which required the company to institute procedures for preventing spills "at the earliest possible time."

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the
DIAMOND
for you
Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse, 51, hoveniersstraat, antwerp — belgium
tel: 03/31.33.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

U.S. to Replace Head of Mission In Egypt Soon

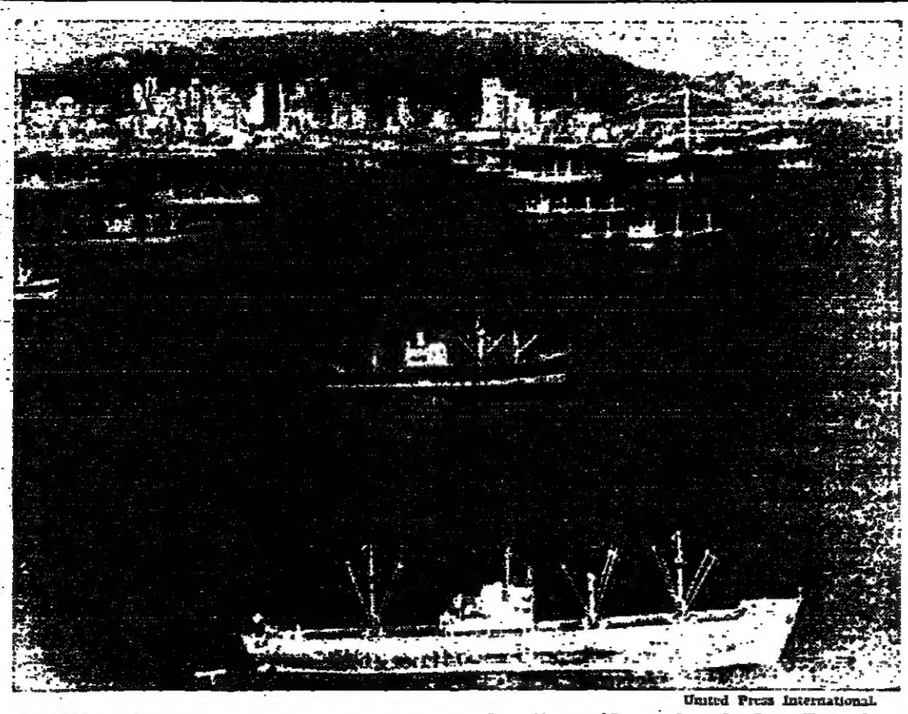
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Donald Bergus, head of the U.S. mission in Egypt, will be replaced within a month, the State Department said today.

Department spokesman Charles Bray said, however, he could not comment on reports that Mr. Bergus's replacement would be Michael Sterner, country director for Egyptian affairs in the State Department.

Mr. Bray said that Mr. Bergus was being reassigned to the State Department but that no particular assignment had been decided upon.

Mr. Bray said there was no connection between the transfer and a memorandum that Mr. Bergus submitted to Egyptian officials earlier this year in an effort to reach a peaceful solution to the Middle East problem. The memorandum was leaked to the Egyptian press and later was described by State Department officials as a personal initiative of Mr. Bergus.

Mr. Bergus has served four years in Cairo, which severed ambassadorial relations with the United States in 1967.



United Press International.

STRIKE BOUND—Merchant vessels of several nations ride anchor in San Francisco Bay this week where they've been idled by three-month West Coast dock strike.

West Coast Closed Since July 1

Atlantic Seaboard Docks Struck

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Striking East Coast dockworkers today shut down the entire U.S. Atlantic Seaboard, leaving only some Gulf ports open and raising the possibility that President Nixon would invoke the 90-day cooling off period of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Mr. Nixon said last weekend he would use the act's 90-day no-strike clause if both East and West Coast longshoremen struck at the same time. West Coast dockworkers have been on strike since July 1. It was the first two-coast strike in the nation's history.

Meanwhile, 80,000 soft-coal miners walked off their jobs last midnight in a strike that was "100 percent effective" according to United Mine Workers union sources.

Uncertainty on Controls

A spokesman for the mine operators blamed uncertainty over what controls Mr. Nixon would place on the economy following the 90-day wage-price freeze for a major share of the difficulty in reaching agreement.

The four-and-a-half-month ban imposed by Mr. Nixon and Congress against a strike by railroad signalmen also expired at midnight, but chances seemed slim that the signalmen would renew the walkout that idled 500,000 railroadmen across the nation last May.

In Washington, a Labor Department spokesman said that federal mediators and bargainers for the longshoremen and East Coast shippers met today and agreed to meet again Monday.

Binding Arbitration

The spokesman said both sides rejected a proposal for binding arbitration. He said that although the walkout appeared to be spreading, it was unlikely that Mr. Nixon would invoke the Taft-Hartley Act this weekend.

Gulf Coast dockworkers voted earlier this week to stay on the job after contracts expired at midnight last night but in the Beaumont-Port Arthur area, the workers voted today to strike.

By midmorning, shipping was halted into and out of ports from Maine to Louisiana. The Gulf ports of New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Lake Charles, La., were virtually closed despite the earlier vote by the dockworkers to stay on the job.

White House Press Secretary Ron L. Ziegler minimized Mr. Nixon's week-old statement that he would "automatically" seek a Taft-Hartley Act back-to-work order if the strike spread to all ports.

"You can't equate automatically with immediately or instantaneously," Mr. Ziegler said.

Start-Control Seat Belts Ordered On All Cars Sold in U.S. as of 1974

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The government ordered auto manufacturers yesterday to install in 1974 cars seat belts that must be locked before the vehicle will start.

It issued the order in delaying for two years, to 1976 models, a requirement that a driver or passenger must be able to survive a front end crash at 30 miles an hour. This standard most likely would be met through use of air bags that would automatically inflate and envelop passengers in case of a collision.

Transportation Secretary John Volpe said the so-called passive restraint systems must be installed in front and back seat positions on cars produced after Aug. 15, 1975, which is the starting date for the 1976 model runs.

The locking system that Mr. Volpe ordered is designed to force drivers and passengers to use the seat belts that have been mandatory on cars since 1968. Studies show that fewer than 30 percent of the nation's drivers use belts.

Senate Refuses to Block Safeguard, Funds for F-14

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The Senate refused Wednesday to stop deployment of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system and approved continued production of the Navy's new F-14 interceptor plane.

In contrast to the close division in the last two years on the ABM issue, the Senate voted 64-21 to continue deployment of the system at two sites in North Dakota and Montana. The vote came on an amendment by Sen. Harold E. Hughes, D., Iowa, that would have eliminated $748 million in Safeguard deployment funds contained in a military procurement authorization bill.

By a 61-28 vote, the Senate also rejected an amendment by Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., that would have eliminated $801 million for production of 48 F-14 aircraft being built for the Navy by Grumman Aerospace Corp. at Bethpage, N.Y.

The two votes probably represented the highwater mark for the Pentagon critics in their annual fight over the defense budget. And their decisive defeats reflected their disorganized position in trying to reduce military spending through amendments to the military procurement bill.

One Measure Only

In two weeks of debate and consideration of a dozen amendments, the Pentagon critics have succeeded in passing only one measure—an amendment by Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D., Wis., accepted by the Senate yesterday by a 44-22 vote that would delete $2 million from the Navy's project to construct a large underground antenna in Wisconsin for communicating with submerged submarines.

The ABM vote also probably marked the end of the long debate over deploying the Safeguard system. The deployment was approved by a one-vote margin in 1969 and then by a five-vote margin last year. In contrast to the close votes and weeks-long debates of the last two years, the Senate took less than two hours to decide the ABM issue in favor of the administration.

Two principal factors appeared to have shifted the Senate balance on the ABM issue—reductions made by the Senate Armed Services Committee in the deployment planned by the administration and the possibility that an agreement may be reached in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union limiting ABM systems.

4 Sites Requested

The administration had requested expansion of the Safeguard system to four sites, but the Senate committee, in providing $1.1 billion for Safeguard, approved full-scale deployment of only the two sites already authorized at Malmstrom Air Force Base in Montana and Grand Forks Air Force Base in North Dakota. To many of the ABM critics, this represented a satisfactory compromise.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., who in the last two years has led the fight against ABM deployment, commended the committee's decision and argued that continued deployment at the two sites was necessary to insure success in the SALT talks.

Expressing confidence on the basis of his briefings by the administration that a SALT agreement limiting ABMs to "a very low level of deployment" can be reached before the end of the year, Sen. Cooper said: "I believe it best that we do not alter the basis upon which negotiations are taking place."

Mo. Jury Decides That Jesse James Did Die in 1882

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1 (AP).—A court ruling that the Missouri badman, Jesse James, definitely was killed in 1882 has been upheld by the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

A Franklin County Circuit Court jury in May, 1970, concluded that James was killed by Bob Ford on April 3, 1882.

The suit was filed by the late Stella James of Los Angeles, James's daughter-in-law, and her two daughters.

The defendant, Rudy Turilli, manager of the Jesse James Museum near Stanton, Mo., claimed that James lived until 1961 under the name of J. Frank Dalton. He offered $10,000 to anyone who could prove him wrong.

Mrs. James claimed the money. But Mr. Turilli rejected her evidence and she filed suit. Mr. Turilli said that he would appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Was Trying to Hit Legs

San Quentin Guard Reports How He Shot Down Jackson

By Wallece Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Warden L.S. Nelson of San Quentin Prison said yesterday that George Jackson was killed by a prison guard who was trying to shoot his legs, who had seen the gun Jackson carried and who was in a position to shoot only because he was moving from one gun station to another.

Warden Nelson made these points in an interview as he reported previously undisclosed facts about the killing of the convict-author in a prison uprising Aug. 21. Three guards and two other convicts were also killed.

Jackson was reported shot as he ran out of the Adjustment Center at San Quentin, accompanied by John Larry Spain. Warden Nelson quoted this passage from the report of the guard whose bullet killed Jackson:

"He [Jackson] ran around the corner. It looked like he stumbled. He started running again. At this time I tried to aim for his legs, but he was running in a crouched position. I fired one round, and he fell."

The warden would not disclose the guard's name. His remarks were given in explanation of contradictions in earlier accounts of Jackson's death. The initial coroner's report stated that Jackson had died from a bullet that entered the top of his head and coursed down through his back to emerge at the 10th rib.

This would have been unlikely, if not impossible, with the bullet coming from behind Jackson. Before the final autopsy report was issued, it was decided by the autopsy surgeon that the bullet entered the convict's back and came out the top of his head.

It was fired by a guard who was prone on a gunwalk at the corner of a cell block 271 feet from where Jackson was hit, Warden Nelson said. Previously, it was understood that the bullet was fired from guntower No. 2, which was further away, but in the same direction. The gunwalks are passageways about 20 feet off the ground.

The guard who shot Jackson had been on duty in a gun station that overlooks the prison's lower yard and the interior of the gymnasium. The prisoners had been moved out of that area, and he was returning to the gunwalk access area to turn in his rifle.

"I heard a person holler 'Inmate with a pistol,'" the guard said in his official statement read by Warden Nelson. The guard dropped to the gunwalk floor and saw two men run from the area of the Adjustment Center into a paved roadway. He fired at one of them. He did not know that it was Jackson, the warden said.

Meantime, another shot had been fired by a guard in gun tower No. 1, which overlooks the Adjustment Center door. Warden Nelson said it was this bullet, or a ricocheting fragment of it, that struck Jackson's left ankle and caused him to stumble. Only two bullets were fired by the guards, the warden said.

Of Jackson and the wound that killed him, the warden said: "This guy was running bent over and a man firing from that position [on the wall] from his back—he was running crouched over, his head forward, that would have been the natural course for the bullet to take if it entered the lower back."

Bingham, 6 Inmates Indicted

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Oct. 1 (AP).—Attorney Stephen M. Bingham and six San Quentin prison inmates were indicted on murder counts early today in the eruption at the prison Aug. 21.

The Marin County grand jury named Mr. Bingham, Hugo Pinell John Spain, Fleeta Drumgo, Louis Talamantez, David Johnson and Willie Tate.

All were charged with five counts of murder, conspiracy to commit escape by force or violence, conspiracy to possess a firearm in a prison and conspiracy to kidnap correction officers. Bingham is being sought.

Court Voids U.S. Arrest of Miss Bacon

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The federal government acted illegally when it arrested Leslie Bacon, 19, to force her to testify before a Seattle grand jury about the bombing of the national Capitol, the Court of Appeals held here yesterday.

The court did not clarify the question of whether Miss Bacon still must be punished for contempt because she refused to testify to the grand jury. The ruling, in response to a habeas corpus petition, quashed the material witness detention warrant which brought her arrest.

She had not been charged with a crime when she was taken into custody at a Washington, D.C., commune by a raiding party of Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

The warrant of arrest as a witness was issued by Federal District Judge George Boldt in Seattle on April 22 and she was arrested April 27. She was held in Seattle for three weeks, then jailed for refusing to answer questions.

The warrant was based on the assertion of federal officials that they thought she would flee to avoid testifying and that her evidence was material to their investigation.

The Court of Appeals held that this assertion met only part of the test for issuance of a witness arrest warrant. What also was required was showing of evidence that she would flee to avoid testifying. The court ruled that Miss Bacon was denied the opportunity to appear willingly.

Will Sue Government

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP).—Miss Bacon's lawyer today said she will sue the government for illegal arrest.

The lawyer, William H. Schaap, said that the decision by the Appeals Court was "in a sense . . . a vindication." He said that because Miss Bacon had spent two months in jail, the suit "may involve substantial damages."

Sen. Harris Says Nomination Of Jackson Would Split Party

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (WP).—The fragile truce among the Democratic presidential hopefuls was broken yesterday when Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma predicted that the nomination of Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington would lead to the creation of a liberal fourth party.

Sen. Harris, who declared for the nomination last week, did not predict that such a split would necessarily re-elect President Nixon, but he cautioned that Mr. Nixon would be "very tough to unseat."

The matter of Sen. Jackson and a party split came up at a breakfast with newsmen before Sen. Harris flew to New York to announce on the steps of the General Motors Building that he was filing anti-trust legislation to break up GM and other large corporations.

The legislation is part of his campaign to redistribute economic power in America. He predicted that a break-up of "shared monopolies," where a few companies dominate an industry, could lead to a 20 percent drop in consumer prices.

First Test of Strength

At the breakfast, Sen. Harris said he expected to make the March 14 primary in Florida his first test of strength, but did not expect to defeat Mr. Jackson or Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine there.

After Sen. Harris predicted that "Jackson might win Florida," a reporter asked him if he thought the nomination of Sen. Jackson—the lone Democratic presidential aspirant to oppose a fixed deadline for troop withdrawal from South Vietnam—"would make a fourth party inevitable?"

"I think so," Sen. Harris said.

He was then asked the same question about Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota. "I hear that, but not as strong as I hear that Jackson would" provoke a liberal fourth party, Sen. Harris said.

He also took a swipe at Sen. Muskie, saying that he is "in more serious trouble than he realizes about his statement on the electability of a black Vice-President." Sen. Muskie said recently that he was doubtful that a ticket that included a Negro could be successful next year.

Three Attacks Reported

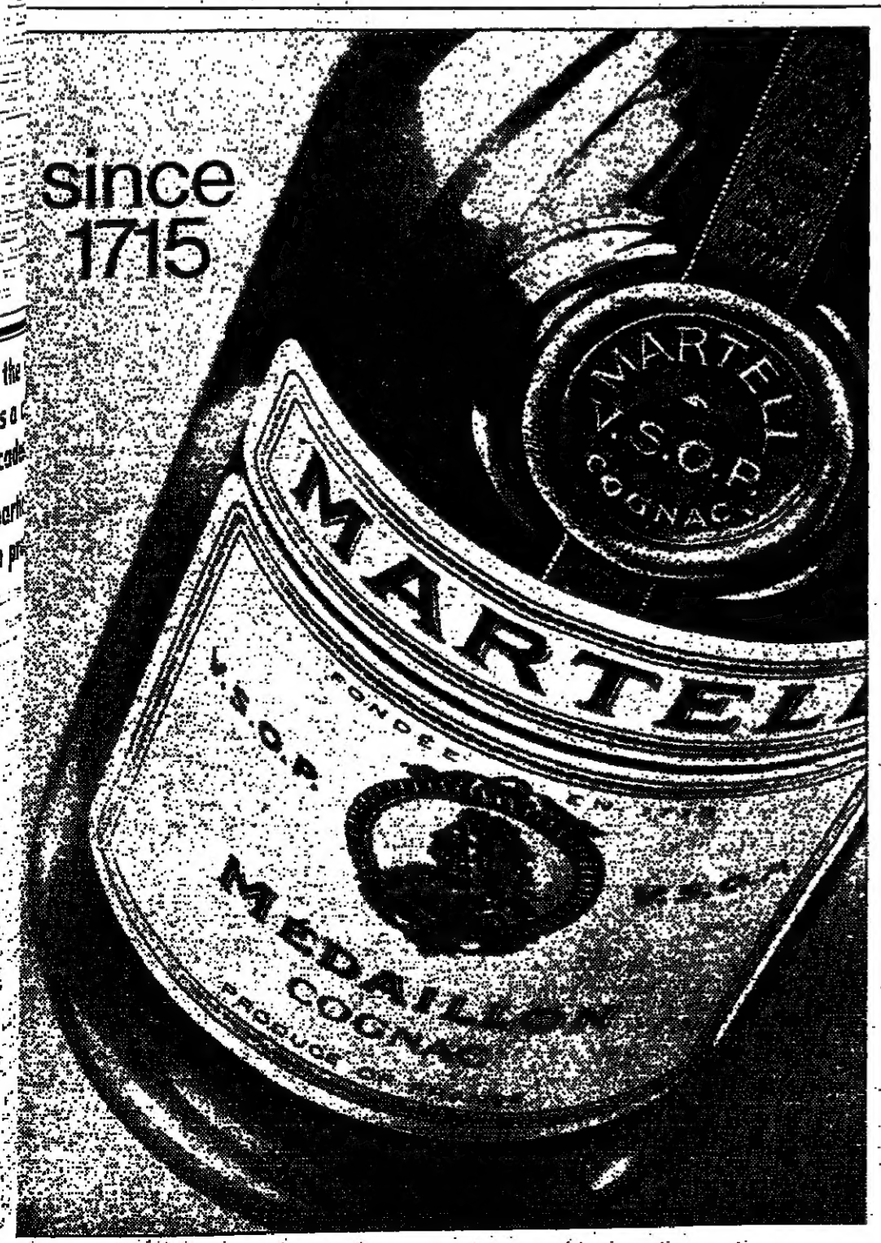
Sen. Harris said he had heard three black Democratic officials, including Rep. William Clay (D., Mo.), "attack Muskie by name" because of that statement.

Sen. Harris said he was "looking for a strong showing, but less than a plurality" in the Florida primary. Later, in New York, he told a reporter that "it's very important for me to beat some of the also-rans in Florida... If I come in last, that's it. I am through."

He conceded that he had scant hope that his bill for breaking up large corporations would be taken up by Congress, but said he would make it an issue in the campaign.

The legislation would apply to all industries in which four or less corporations control more than 70 percent of the sales. Sen. Harris said it would affect about a third of the manufacturing firms, including all major corporations in steel, automobiles, containers, oil and aluminum.

At Richard Ginori France Knoll International France
Florence Knoll Saarinen van der Rohe
Bertoia Charles Pollock Don Albinson
Knoll International France
Hans Wegner Franco Albini Gae Aulenti
Warren Platner Marc Held Breuer
Knoll International France
Charles Sévigny Richard Schultz Noguchi
Tobia Scarpa Sebastian Matta Takahama
Knoll International France
At Richard Ginori France
Opening of a new store 9 fg St-Honoré September 16



MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 60-35

In MADRID:
TAILORED HONG KONG Suits
shipped from Hong Kong to anywhere.
Hong Kong Knew Co., Generalísimo 78.

AAA
CARS
TOURS
TICKETS
PARIS: 9 Rue de la Paix. T.: 073-35-03
LONDON: 32 Grosvenor Sq.T:01 493-93-04
ROME: 84 V. Vittorio Veneto. T.: 470602

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-08

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Urgent Call for Peace

The 57-to-38 majority by which the Senate has once again passed Sen. Mansfield's amendment for withdrawal of all U.S. forces from Indochina within six months—a cutdown from the original time-limit of nine months—reflects spreading national disillusionment with President Nixon's Vietnamization policy. The vote is an impressive demonstration of the determination in Congress to reassert legislative authority, if necessary, to bring the war to the early end the President has promised but not delivered.

The bankruptcy of Vietnamization is everywhere evident—in the one-man electoral farce scheduled for Sunday in South Vietnam, in the deteriorating military situation on the Cambodian border, in the renewed air war against the North, and in the frozen peace talks in Paris.

President Thieu's heavy-handed suppression of his non-Communist opposition has shattered the last vestige of justification for American support of the Saigon regime. The administration's uncritical support for this unchallenged election runs counter to President Nixon's own repeated pledge to seek self-determination for the people of South Vietnam.

Mr. Thieu may temporarily cow the opposition by such tyrannical tactics as his "shoot to kill" order against demonstrators protesting the one-man vote, but his repressive measures merely underscore the flimsiness of the political base the United States has invested so many lives and resources to sustain.

The hasty dispatch of American ground and aerial support to embattled South Vietnamese troops along the Cambodian border raises fresh questions about the vaunted accomplishments of last year's massive expansion of the war into Cambodia and last spring's major thrust into Laos. Similarly, the renewed American aerial assaults against the North indicate the deepening peril of American ground forces still left in Vietnam as the President pursues his incompatible policies of gradual withdrawal and continuing support for President Thieu's proclaimed goal of military victory. Tragic experience has demonstrated that air power cannot make up for fundamental weaknesses on the ground, both military and political.

The adverse turn in the allied military situation in Indochina renders hollow Ambassador Porter's warning to the Communists in Paris that their military position is unfavorable. The reality remains that neither side can contemplate a military solution to a problem that remains, as it always has been, fundamentally political, requiring a political solution at the peace table.

It is time that President Nixon recognized, as a majority of senators have done, that Vietnamization is a failure, daily eroding the prospects for a negotiated settlement that would assure the safe and honorable return of American troops and prisoners from Indochina. Senate revival of the Mansfield amendment gives the President another chance to turn away from unrealistic and perilous policies and to enlist the cooperation of Congress in a resolute turn toward peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Agnew's Greek Visit

Vice-President Agnew's official visit to Greece later this month will give the military dictatorship there the biggest prestige boost it has enjoyed since it seized power in 1967. It will strip the last vestige of credibility from Washington's pious claim that it disapproves of the Athens regime and has tried to persuade the ruling colonels to restore democracy.

Presidential press secretary Ronald Ziegler probably is correct in saying that the visit implies "no change" in American policy. The actual policy all along has been to continue—even to increase—military aid to Greece while expressing, when it was considered politically necessary to do so, the mildest reservations about the regime's perpetuation of martial law, arbitrary arrests and the torture of political prisoners.

The Agnew trip does, however, represent a change of administration tactics—to a more open demonstration of approval and support for Colonel Papadopoulos. Mr. Agnew reportedly sought to add Greece to the 10 countries—nearly all dictatorships—that he visited last July. But State Department counsel prevailed at that time and Athens was omitted from the itinerary.

Whatever it may be that has made Washington amenable to the October visit, it emphatically is not any lifting of repression in Greece. On the day Mr. Agnew's travel plan was announced, an Athens military court sentenced Lady Fleming, the Greek-born widow of the discoverer of penicillin, to 16 months in jail for assisting an abortive plan for the escape of a young Greek who had tried to assassinate Colonel Papadopoulos.

Before embracing the colonels, Mr. Agnew might wish to consider what kind of conditions in Greece would drive a 62-year-old woman suffering from acute diabetes to participate in such a desperate venture.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Toward European Cohesion

The question is not only to "Vietnamize" the Indochina war but to "Europeanize" Western Europe by helping it to take its own problems in charge and to build its own security system before American conventional and nuclear forces in Europe are significantly reduced. This policy presupposes a European cohesion which Americans who share this viewpoint wish to see developed.

But whatever the result of the next presidential elections—which will directly depend on the economic situation in the United States at the time—there is reason to believe that Europe is as of now confronted with the prospect of having sooner or later to provide for its own security. The strategic nuclear guarantee of the United States is bound to lose credibility. American presence in Europe is bound to dwindle. This prospect, which will perhaps please some people but plunge many others—notably the Germans—into consternation, must not lead to the sort of disarray that would disorganize European cohesion. The latter must on the contrary be revived by a realistic vision of European possibilities—which are considerable and superior to those of the U.S.S.R., notably in population and Gross National Product.

—*From Le Figaro (Paris).*

Future of the Dollar

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing suggests that, in his opinion, the U.S. government will agree to devalue the dollar in the coming months. This view is shared by the Bundesbank director. But there is now reason to wonder whether the partners of the United States are not preparing for a sucker's bargain. The devaluation of the dollar would undoubtedly be a political success for the European governments. But in economic terms, what matters is the overall difference between present and future monetary parities. If this difference is important, the Americans will sell their products more easily on the world market. They will be able to reduce unemployment in the United States, but at the price of an economic recession and of unemployment in Japan and Europe. The monetary crisis would then become an economic crisis. This is the real problem.

—*From France-Soir (Paris).*

* * *

Certainly in the long run it is desirable that gold should be replaced as the monetary unit in which most countries hold a significant proportion of their reserves. But in the more immediate future an increase in the price of gold seems as inevitable—and indeed as desirable—as greater exchange flexibility. To recognize that fact would surely help America.

—*From the Daily Telegraph (London).*

Spying and Its Aftermath

The spy scandal is a serious affair and the government, faced with the evidence which apparently it had, was bound to act. The Russians were becoming bolder and bolder in the number of men they were infiltrating here, and a halt had to be called. The arrogance or discourtesy with which protests from the Foreign Secretary were ignored also demanded vigorous action. Arguably the government could have privately told the Moscow authorities that the men on our list must be removed and not replaced. It is doubtful whether that would have had much effect. To insist publicly on their removal, but to avoid the protracted irritation of public trials, was probably the best course.

Having done it, however, Britain ought still to show its willingness to see an improvement in East-West relations. Of course that improvement will be harder to achieve if the Soviet Union tries to replace the expelled spies or retaliates with show trials or insists in treating Britain as if it were the leader of an anti-Soviet conspiracy. The British government has to show its willingness to talk sensibly. The Soviet government has to respond.

—*From the Guardian (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

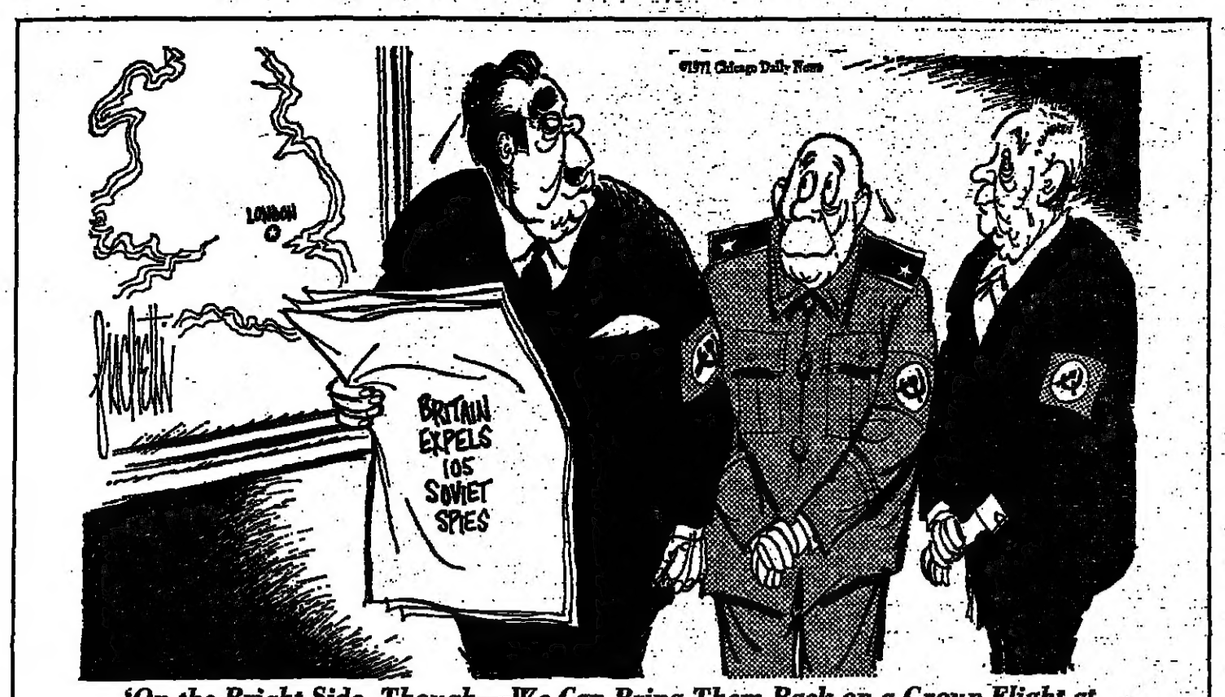
October 2, 1896

PARIS—A remarkable ride has just been performed by a German officer of the 13th Hussars. At the close of the recent maneuvers in Lorraine, he received orders to ride to Monza. He left Falkenberg on Sept. 12 and proceeded via Zaburn, Strassburg, Bale, Lucerne, Andermatt and Gotthardt to Monza, where he arrived on Sept. 19, having taken seven days, two hours to cover the distance, 730 kilometers. Horse and rider arrived in excellent condition.

Fifty Years Ago

October 2, 1921

NEW YORK—Describing his experiences and sensations at the ceiling of the world, Lieutenant John Macready, who last Thursday broke the world's altitude record by reaching 40,800 feet, expresses his opinion that it will be impossible for man to fly much higher than that because the rarified atmosphere precludes proper control, while the intense cold and lack of oxygen prevent a human being from retaining his full faculties.



'On the Bright Side, Though—We Can Bring Them Back on a Group Flight at Reduced Rates.'

Computing the Difference

By William V. Shannon

WASHINGTON.—In the whole mysterious gift of life, what most astonishes and excites is diversity. No two human beings are the same. The tiniest snowflake, the most distant star, the intricately veined leaf of a tree each is unique. From rabbit to giraffe, from crocodile to swan, from tiger to hummingbird, nature delights in varieties of form and phenomena.

Overwhelmed by this profusion, man's deepest intellectual drive is to understand, to classify, to find self-consistent structures. But from this drive also springs man's menacing will to power.

In the realm of understanding, there is always the indeterminacy, the random event, the inexplicable phenomenon which frustrates and beckons. But in the realm of power, human beings know quite enough to exert control and to make themselves and their man-made environment conform to abstract patterns. This human effort moves strongly toward suppressing variety. In law, politics, technology, economics, education and even the ephemeral world of fashion, the greatest danger is always the tendency toward a deadening sameness, toward a loss of variety for the sake of control.

Education Issues

Since different persons have different needs and values, there should be many different kinds of education. There is need for large state universities and small private colleges, for women's colleges and men's colleges, for schools that are religiously oriented and those that are wholly secular, for colleges which experiment freely and those which adhere to a traditional curriculum.

But religious colleges are increasingly abandoning the disciplines and emphasis which made them distinctive. Ivy League colleges are admitting women, and women's colleges are admitting men. Now comes the House Education Committee, which has written a little provision into the higher education bill. It tells the colleges that if they admit any substantial number of the other sex, they have lost control of their admission policy. Henceforth, to receive any federal aid, they have to admit students of both sexes on an equal basis.

It never made much sense for Yale or Princeton to admit a small number of women to their undergraduate colleges or for comparable women's colleges to admit men, but as private institutions they had the right to try any policy they chose. Now they find themselves facing a rapid, far-reaching change in their character which they did not anticipate or intend. A truly humane politics, call it liberalism or conservatism, would help a society to protect diversity. But here the power of the law is again used to make life level and uniform.

In another sphere of education, there is the new popularity of the "open classroom." Pressure is building up from parents and administrators for teachers to learn this new approach to teaching and put it into effect. Yet what works for some children will not work for others of different social background or emotional maturity. What is congenial for some teachers is not natural for others. Cultural faddism is one of diversity's deadly enemies.

In the marketplace, profit margins and diversity go ill together. What is fashionable can be made most profitable if the same fashion can be imposed on the largest number of consumers. The motherly woman in Akron who wears a size 16 is bullied and wheedled into wearing the same style as the young size 10 swinger in New York. Every American car of standard size is made lower, wider and more powerful until adults, doubled over, are now entering them almost on their hands and knees. None is so comfortable or as easy to enter as the high, square London taxi.

Man is a natural traveler because sameness oppresses and the unknown invites. But technology and economics work together to eradicate the unexpected. Everywhere the hotel companies and the office building speculators erect the same tight little boxes with low ceilings and mean perspectives. The art of the interior decorator is then lavished upon the lobbies and cocktail lounges in an effort to create spurious identities. But the monotony, like the hum of the air conditioner, is inescapable.

The worldwide ecological movement is not only a response to the life-threatening dangers of pollution, but also a belated affirmation of the importance of diversity. Man, the giant predator, has destroyed countless other species. He menaces every creature from the mighty blue whale to the humble butterfly. Only now does man realize that, if he is nature's sole survivor, he will not long outlast his victims.

Physician, Heal Thyself: I

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—Wesley Hall, M.D., president of the American Medical Association, visited Britain last summer and went away distressed. He observed the National Health Service in a small mining town in Scotland and found it so bad that Americans would never tolerate it.

"The people over there don't know any better," Dr. Hall told the National Press Club in Washington on his return. "It is tragic."

Before Americans shed too many tears for the health of their British friends, it seemed wise to look at a statistic or two. The result of this check shows that Hall is faithfully maintaining the AMA's well-known reputation for accuracy and fair-mindedness.

Infant mortality is one widely accepted test of a society's standard of health. In 1969, the rate in Britain per 1,000 live births was 18 infant deaths, in the United States 20.7.

Then there is the maternal death rate. In Britain the 1969 figure per 100,000 births was 19, the American 27.4.

In a Generation

Not only are those British figures significantly better today; they were achieved, over one generation, from a starting-point much worse than America's. In 1945 the infant mortality rate was 46 in Britain, 38 in the United States. The maternal death rate was an appalling 1,260 in Britain, 207 in the United States.

That generation is the one during which the British National Health Service, the system of tax-supported medicine for all, was created and grew up. Of course that is not the only reason for the spectacular changes in the figures. But it is certainly not irrelevant that the British standard of infant and maternal survival caught up with America's and passed it, precisely during the years of the Health Service's development.

Random Sampling

Outside the maternal-infant area, Britain publishes death rates for men and women from a number of diseases. A table published in Social Trends, a statistical annual, uses the 1950-52 average as a base of 100. If the rate is up by 10 percent in a later year, for example, the table would show 110.

Seven leading causes of death were chosen completely at random for comparison with American trends: respiratory tuberculosis, diabetes, arteriosclerotic heart disease including coronary, hypertensive heart disease, influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis. With the same 1950-52 base as 100, these were the U.S. and British death rates for men in 1967, the last year for which figures were available:

	U.S.	Britain
Tuberculosis	25	15
Diabetes	150	112
Arteriosclerosis	160	156
Hypertension	55	40
Influenza	20	9
Pneumonia	135	118
Bronchitis	253	91

In every one of those randomly selected categories, the British figure is lower: The death rate has risen less since 1950-52 than the American, or fallen further. A similar table for women shows exactly the same phenomenon, except that the British figures are comparatively even better.

Now, there naturally may be many causes for the comparative death-rate trends. American pollution could be growing worse faster, or family tensions increasing. But not even the sophists of the AMA could read those figures to prove that Britons get inferior medical care.

The Real Problem

Hall should stop shedding tears for the British and start worrying about the real problem. That is the inadequate medical care provided in the richest nation on earth.

At its best American medicine is superb, as British doctors often admiringly remark. But too few Americans get the best. That is why the United States is down further than might be expected in world health tables, not only in comparison with Britain. In infant mortality, for example, a 1969 United Nations report showed 22 countries with a lower rate than ours.

The characteristic, generous answer to such evident national failings is to spend more money. But we know by now that in the medical field this alone is no solution. The United States spends about 6.9 percent of its Gross National Product on health and medical care, Britain only 4.9.

What needs to be changed is the system of delivering medical care to the individual American. It is, as a British medical writer put it, "a desperately inefficient as well as a heartless way of bringing the benefits of modern medicine to the population: Despite its wealth the health of America is poor."

Letters

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Youth and War

Tom Wicker, in his piece, "Fire in the Ashes," (Sept. 24) gives us a report of a gathering in Winston-Salem, N.C., of The Committee To End War.

The well-attended meeting of middle-class and middle-aged people seems proof to Tom Wicker that the American people have not lost interest in the war and in their striving for a better and peaceful world. And yet, reading between the lines, it seems to me that there is a certain sadness, and as if to assure himself he relies on the students, coming back soon to the campus: They will with new vigor take up the cause for peace.

As much as Tom Wicker—and many Americans—hope and wish that the young generation will continue this fight, I fear that youth which started with "Make Love but Not War" printed on their shirts, to be followed by Prof. Charles Reich's students with their soiled blue jeans and other insignia of "the bearers of a new culture" ("The Greening of America"), up to the Children of Jesus, hysterically crying, "Jesus, take my hands," are doing nothing but falling from one clownery into another.

ARTHUR FREUD.

Vienna.

American Voices

The nonsense voiced by Thomas Whyte (IHT, Sept. 23) is almost matched by the responding letters which you have printed. This dilettante has the temerity to suggest that our voices should be soothing, compassionate and *sexy*. His counterpart responds that if we all had Georgian accents there would be no bachelors left. Is it any wonder that today's woman is so angry?

MAGGIE SHAPIRO.

Worms, West Germany.

Freedom and Dignity

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt seems to have little idea of what freedom and dignity are about. He was taken in too easily by Prof. Skinner's intellectual shell game. Freedom is not a putative fact of nature whose possible existence is subject to scientific research; rather it is a moral assumption about the purpose of human life. Behaviorism is an acceptable scientific theory because freedom, as such, is irrelevant to scientific investigations of how things happen. However, the scientific explanation of how things happen does not, in itself, answer the question of how they ought to happen; and no psychologist's formula can demonstrate the inherent value of human survival or happiness. Of course, we will probably need to curb certain freedoms which are presently so much abused as to threaten the dignity of our lives. We may, furthermore, be thankful for Prof. Skinner's suggestions on how this might best be attempted. But from the point of view of its moral acceptability, our decision will be a free one; and we should make no concessions to pseudo-scientific prophets of moral determinism.

W.M. MONTGOMERY.

Wiesbaden.

'Once an American...'

Having lived in Europe for 14 years I'm still an American—although I appreciate the European customs and the way of life here; otherwise I wouldn't yet be here. But—I still hear the phrase "Yankee go home" all over Europe, less in Spain.

As an American, I'm bitter over this. I've tried, many many times to get with the people here; but it seems, once an American, always an American.

We have been too generous with our help and money. What has is got us? "Yankee go home."

Bravo to Nixon and his new policy. It is high time and long overdue for our so-called allies to help us.

PAUL BINDER.

Figueras, Spain.

Inscruta Ally i The We

By Rowland E and Robert N

TOKYO—On Sunday, a U.S. envoy, uns playing at cloak-and-d plomacy, slipped into T a secret proposal that this widening suspicion That the United Stat President Nixon, has b undependable, capricio terly inscrutable ally.

The envoy was Anthon aide to Ambassador David Kennedy and the many Americans (m Jurich, expert in neit nor diplomacy) sent her tiate the textiles questio principal demand quick through Tokyo: Unless Oct. 1 or soon therefte to governmental negoti reducing textile export United States, Washingt arbitrarily reduce them

But one aspect of Jur posal did not immedia out. If the Japanese go agreed to textile neg Jurich made clear, Wa would yield considerably much it wants Japan to the yen upward.

An Old Irrita

Beneath their studie nonchalance, high Japan cials are distraught and by this latest proposal President Nixon's new program having precip worldwide financial cris ask themselves, why does revive that tangential old irritant of Japanese te ports? Furthermore, h Mr. Nixon's 1968 politic mitment to an essentially American textiles indu given priority over ov questions of international tary reform?

Thus, apart from conces at being handed an A ultimatum the Japanese a uinely puzzled, as indeed U.S. Embassy here, over ju Mr. Nixon is up to.

The anger and confusio ly reinforced a disillusi about the United States the Japanese establishme may be only dimly perce Washington. Unmistakab generation-long alliance World War II enemies h badly shaken by the ev the summer of 1971 an never be the same again.

Sato Shaken Bad

Prime Minister Eisaku government has not yet r ed and may never fully from the first of what Tok the Nixon shocks: His J announcement of the new policy. Although Japanes cials grumble that Mr. should have given Sato a warning, their real complai cerns the unpredictability policy.

"I think it was not a wis for your President to m suddenly," a high Japanes cial told us bluntly, contra careful official statements a president of Argentina president of Chile, you instability and surprises. B from the President of the States. What can we expe from you?"

Japanese reaction to the Nixon shock, his new eco program of Aug. 15, has intensified with the fully ju feeling here that the Nixo ministration, winning che home for its get-tough Japan posture, is using as a scapegoat for deficien the American economy.

Undeniably, the Japanese bungled their dealings wit Nixon administration, movi slowly in lowering trade b and making a horrible mess textiles question. But that cely excuses Uncle Sam's i in Japan since 1969. With p sional diplomats at the U.S. bassy suspected of disloyal the White House, and the kept in the dark, the une procession of Nixon en secret and public, official unofficial—established a cl of confusion leading up t two Nixon shocks.

Japanese officials appr such conciliatory gestures b Nixon as his trip to Alas greet Emperor Hirohito an strong call for Senate ratific of the Okinawa agreement. gestures cannot compensate the Nixon shocks.

Far more important to Japanese Foreign Ministry ceremonial cosmetics is Sec of the Treasury John B. nally's emergence as eco strong man of the Nixon adm tration. Japanese diplomats ceive the U.S. government ing warm diplomatic rela with Japan totally distinct Connally's brass-knuckle eco ic tactics. "Economics and d macy—it is the same to us," one Foreign Ministry of "They cannot be separated."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yergan, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex 28,960. Herald, Paris. Offices: Herald, Paris.

©1971 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

La Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

itish to Tighten Security

elfast Sniper Kills Soldier, he 23d in Ulster This Year

ELFAST, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A sh soldier was killed and a er was wounded and later ured in fighting today be- n troops and Roman Catho- on the edge of Belfast's Ar- e district, the army said.

on after sniper fire killed a member of a foot patrol in Kerrera Street, a patrol in an armored personnel carrier fought off other snipers in nearby Ardilea Street and wounded one of them, an army spokesman said.

Rubber Bullets Fired

The sniper tried to hide in a school but was captured there, the spokesman said.

The Ardoyne battling began when troops seized a suspected member of the outlawed Irish Republican Army. But a rock-throwing crowd attacked the troops and the suspect escaped, army sources said.

The troops fired rubber bullets to disperse the mob and minutes later sniper fire killed the soldier, Pvt. Peter James Sharp, 22. He was the 23d soldier to die this year in Northern Ireland's Protestant-Catholic violence and the 53d person since Britain introduced internment without trial for IRA suspects two months ago.

Shortly before the shooting, the British defense secretary, Lord Carrington, met senior members of the Northern Ireland cabinet to discuss measures to tighten security. He announced that the ceiling strength of the Ulster defense regiment reserve force would be raised from 6,000 to 10,000 men and that British troops would toughen tactics to counter an increasing use of automatic weapons by the IRA.

'Have to Answer Back'

"We know the IRA have a bazooka and they are using automatic weapons increasingly," Lord Carrington said. "That means the army will have to answer back with automatic weapons on a much greater scale than ever before."

He said he discussed with the British commander in Northern Ireland, Gen. Sir Harry Tuzo, the possibility of blowing up isolated crossing points on the Irish Republic border, but he refused to elaborate. The British authorities say that the IRA infiltrates men and weapons from the Irish Republic.

Earlier in the day, gunmen wounded a civilian in a shooting in the Protestant area of Shankill Road, scene of several gun battles since a bombing last night killed two persons in a crowded pub.

Bombs exploded in Catholic areas and a wave of robberies swept the city.

Gunmen held up three banks, a printing firm and the office of a construction contractor and got away with £10,000, the police said.

Other gunmen hijacked, looted and burned a mail truck on a country road near the Irish Republic border, making off with £3,000, the police said.

usso Freed, ill Testify n War Study

S ANGELES, Oct. 1 (UPI). federal judge today freed ny Russo, the only person in the Pentagon papers and will allow him to make the testimony he promised e to a grand jury investi- the disclosure of the secret ment study.

decision was an unexpected y for Mr. Russo and for l Ellsberg, former colleagues Rand Corp., who have said worked together on disclos- e report on U.S. involve- in Vietnam.

Russo agreed today to give and jury the testimony the ument has demanded—but on condition that he be a copy of the official ript of the proceedings, to it public. Testimony be- a federal jury is usually secret.

Ellsberg has vowed to turn al into a public forum on ntagon papers and the is- of the Vietnam war, and tusso's making public his jury testimony was expect- have the same effect.

Ellsberg has been indict- charges of violating the y laws—leaking the study spapers—by the same grand hat jailed Mr. Russo for s for refusing to testify his association with Mr. s

Ellsberg was in the court- to see Mr. Russo freed.

ound Workers Orly Strike, ayingLuggage

IS, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A wild- ike of ground personnel at airfield created chaos for nds of passengers today.

n last night, the walkout ed with the second strike h-school teachers in the rea in 10 days, a threaten- ike by some police em- and a walkout of Paris employees set for next y.

mergency service of lug- handlers allowed planes to rom Orly on schedule. But ike, for higher wages and working conditions, tied up loading of luggage.

rapidly rising cost of liv- s in the background of all ike movements. New sta- showed that prices rose cent in August, bringing st of living index up 4.02 for the first eight months

Official Returns

EVA, Oct. 1 (AP).—Mar- ille, president of the Inter- l Red Cross Committee, turned from a 13-day visit mmunist China, where he th officials of the govern- nd the Chinese Red Cross. aville said his visit was aimed at renewing con- ith the Chinese Red Cross, he said was going through of reorganization.

sh TV Strike

ENHAGEN, Oct. 1 (AP).— g radio and TV journalists broadcast nothing but news," weather forecast olice messages on missing . Twelve hours after the began at midnight over a ht dispute, there had been s "vital" enough to broad-

Associated Press.

A ROYAL SHOW—Newly graduated officer cadets of Jordan Royal Military College leap spectacularly through a blazing obstacle as they put on training demonstration for King Hussein last week, who gave them their officer certificates.

U.S. Demands World Action On Drugs

GENEVA, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The United States today demanded tougher international action against the illicit narcotics trade, warning that drug abuse has become a plague which threatens society itself.

John E. Ingersoll, director of the U.S. Narcotics Bureau, said the international convention drawn up in 1961 is no longer adequate to control the problem today.

"We face a drug abuse problem so different in degree from what it was a decade ago that it may be said to be different in kind," Mr. Ingersoll told the United Nations Narcotics Commission.

"Ten years ago we were united in humanitarian concern for the relative handful of unfortunates who had fallen victim to drug abuse, and we sought to protect by common action those not yet affected.

"Today we face a rapidly spreading contagion to which no country is immune and which threatens society itself," Mr. Ingersoll said.

"The very existence of today's narcotics plague, the very fact that in 1971 there is more opium available for illicit purpose than ever before, proclaims for all the world to see that the international control system now in force needs improvement," he said.

While legal production of opium averaged 800 tons a year between 1963 and 1968, he said, illicit production was estimated at 1,200 tons annually, although the United States believes the figure to be far higher.

This amount is accounted for by Southeast Asia alone, he said.

The United States specifically proposed these amendments to the 1961 convention:

- The UN Narcotics Board "as a matter of right" can oblige states to give information on poppy cultivation.
- The board could request an on-the-spot investigation.
- The board would have the power to oblige states to modify poppy cultivation estimates to ensure that only enough is produced for legitimate medical and scientific needs.
- The board would have the power to impose a drug embargo on any state violating the convention.
- Extradition of persons guilty of drug offenses be made easier and speedier and include states which do not have bilateral extradition treaties.

8 Die in Plane Crash

VILLAFRANCA, Italy, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A military aircraft carrying eight men crashed today on the runway of the Villafranca Airport, near Verona. Officials said there were no survivors.

Police in France, Spain, U.S. Break Up Major Drug Ring

By Nicholas Gage

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Over the last three weeks, small teams of French policemen have quietly arrested 43 suspected members of one of the major European rings supplying heroin for organized crime in the United States.

At the same time, the Spanish police tracked down two Corsican gangsters, living in Madrid, who are believed to head the ring.

The information that led to the arrest of the 45 persons, as well as the conviction of 14 other members of the ring in France late last year, was gathered neither in Paris nor in Madrid, but in New York.

Last Tuesday, agents in the special International Division of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, which had collected it, arrested Peter Salazar, a New Yorker who has been charged in New York with being a principal receiver of heroin from the ring.

The investigation of the ring, whose operations touch six countries, illustrates new cooperation between the United States and European governments in an international effort to halt the heroin traffic.

The ring used what is called the shotgun approach in sending heroin to New York, according to William J. Durkin, regional director here of the Bureau of Narcotics.

It would hire four or five couriers at a time, he said, conceal five to ten pounds of heroin in secret compartments of their luggage or on their persons and send them to New York. If one courier was caught at customs, the loss of heroin was small and the bulk of the shipment always got through.

Important Pushers

On one day in 1968, for example, when a French courier named Joseph Cartier was caught at Kennedy Airport with a pouch containing six pounds of heroin strapped around his leg, four other couriers reportedly entered the country at different points undetected. Cartier is serving an eight-year term at the federal penitentiary in Atlanta.

The break in the investigation came after three relatively important members of the ring were caught by agents of the Bureau of Narcotics' international division during a six-month period starting in December, 1969.

The men were questioned by Andrew J. Maloney, chief of the narcotics section in the office of U.S. attorney Whitney North Seymour jr. In time, one began giving information about the ring.

American officials then notified the French authorities, who sent two specialists on narcotics to New York to serve as liaison with American agents.

The evidence gathered helped convict 14 members of the ring in France in the winter of 1970.

The investigation continued both in France and in New York in an attempt to identify the ring's leadership. With the recent arrests in Paris and Madrid, narcotics officials now feel that they have reached it.

The alleged heads of the ring, arrested in Madrid, were identified as Paul Pasqualini, 40 years old, Jean-François Marazzani, 45. Two of those arrested were women—Helen Herve and Yvonne Bernard.

Extradition Planned

Mr. Maloney said that Spain would be asked to extradite the two Corsicans to the United States to be tried for conspiracy to violate U.S. narcotics laws under a new statute that allows prosecution of individuals involved in crimes committed in the United States even though they were not in the country themselves.

The agents' success would not have been possible a few years ago because the arrests depended so much on close American-French cooperation.

"Trying to get French cooperation in the past was like pulling teeth," said a Bureau of Narcotics agent. "But now, they are going all-out to help, and it's paying off."

Sixth Fleet Gets New Chief, Adm. Gerald E. Miller

NAPLES, Oct. 1 (AP).—Adm. Isaac C. Kidd jr. turned over command of the powerful Sixth Fleet today and warned that Soviet strength in the Mediterranean had reached a level that "belies any avowed intent at peaceful purposes."

At the same time, John A. Chafee, Secretary of the Navy, issued an assurance that NATO forces would remain the "predominant power" in the region.

Adm. Kidd delivered the warning at a ceremony here aboard the U.S.S. Springfield, the fleet flagship. Then he passed command of the fleet to Vice-Adm. Gerald E. Miller.

Adm. Kidd, promoted to four-star admiral effective today, is leaving to take up his new assignment as chief of Navy material.

Mr. Chafee said at the ceremony:

"I assure you today that this fleet will continue to act in the cause of peace and stability. And it will maintain whatever level of strength may be required to act in that cause effectively. This is the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy."

Madrid Paper Says Tourism Invades Spain

'New Colonialism' Is Feared as Danger

MADRID, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The Madrid newspaper ABC today warned Spaniards that their country was threatened by a "new colonialism"—the tourist invasion.

The monarchist daily, Spain's biggest, said the 25 million foreigners who annually invade the country's resorts and beaches are turning large parts of Spain into an alien land where foreign languages are spoken, foreign currency is being accepted and Spaniards discriminated against.

"In a thousand and one small and big things, we detect the existence of a new colonialism—tourism," ABC said. "It is being imposed on us in a way which is plainly dangerous."

ABC acknowledged the benefits of tourism for Spain's economy, but said that most of the new tourist facilities were being financed with foreign capital. It expressed regret that there are practically no limits to new construction in the tourist regions.

ABC said the "phenomenon of discrimination" has appeared in major tourist regions.

"There are places in some of our tourist centers from which the natives are practically banned," ABC said. "In other places, Spanish currency is not accepted. The language of the country is being substituted with the language of our visitors."

ABC said newspaper stands in the tourist regions were overflowing with foreign periodicals and Spanish foreign-language publications. It was sometimes difficult to find a Spanish newspaper, ABC said.

Vienna Is Visited By Rostropovich

VIENNA, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Mstislav Rostropovich, the Russian cellist and conductor reportedly banned from traveling abroad last year, has arrived in Vienna for performances with the Bolshoi theater company, it was announced today.

Mr. Rostropovich, 44, who arrived from Georgia yesterday, will conduct Prokofiev's opera "War and Peace" at the Vienna State Opera House on Oct. 7, 12 and 14.

He was reported to have been forbidden to leave the Soviet Union last year after he wrote an open letter complaining of the treatment of the Nobel Prize-winning author Alexander Solzhenitsyn, but this was never officially confirmed.

Obituaries

George Angus Garrett, 83, Banker, Ex-Envoy to Eire

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (NYT).—George Angus Garrett, 83, former U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Ireland and an investment banker, died of a heart attack at his home here Wednesday.

Mr. Garrett, a native of La Crosse, Wis., was one of the founders of the Federal City Council in Washington, the civic organization that helped to spark much of the urban redevelopment of the nation's capital in the late 1950s and the 1960s.

Mr. Garrett was named the Washington partner in the New York investment firm of H. B. Keech & Co., in 1921 and was a general partner in Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith from 1940 until his retirement in 1959.

On April 10, 1947, Mr. Garrett was appointed U.S. minister to Ireland. When the American legation there was elevated to embassy status on March 10, 1950, he was named ambassador. He served in that post until May 31, 1951.

Jacob Frumkin

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Jacob Frumkin, 91, a lawyer for more than six decades in Jewish organizations in Russia, Germany, France and the United States, died here Monday after a heart attack.

Mr. Frumkin had been chairman since 1956 of the Union of Russian Jews here and co-editor of "Russian Jewry, 1860-1917," published here in 1966. Since 1948, he had directed the New York office of World ORT (Organization for Rehabilitation Through Training), a Jewish vocational aid group he had first joined in what was then St. Petersburg, now Leningrad, in 1906.

Following the Bolshevik Revolution, Mr. Frumkin settled in Berlin, where he became chairman in 1920 of ORT there. From 1922 to 1935, he was an executive of the Ullstein publishing house in Berlin. From 1937 to 1939, he was honorary legal adviser to the Jewish community in Berlin. He came to the United States in 1941, after two years in Paris.

William S. Hall

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—William S. Hall, 81, a co-founder of the Baker Street Irregulars, a club of Sherlock Holmes fans, died yesterday.

Mr. Hall, a native New Yorker, headed W.S. Hall & Co., export sales representatives in Europe of major American publishers. He was a contributor to the Saturday Review and author of several books.

With the late author Christopher Morley, he founded the Baker Street Irregulars in 1934. The club members hold annual meetings to discuss Sherlock Holmes and his exploits and the club's magazine circulates to 1,200 persons around the world.

Giocacchino Volpe

RIMINI, Italy, Oct. 1 (AP).—Giocacchino Volpe, 95, one of Italy's foremost medieval scholars and an historian of Fascism, died today after a long illness.

Birth-Curb Hormones Given Without Pill

PALO ALTO, Calif., Oct. 1 (UPI).—A system of administering birth control hormones without the use of a pill is being tested by Alza Corp., a research firm.

The developers say the chemically impregnated intra-uterine device releases a minute quantity of hormone into the uterus. The device can remain in place for a year.

The company said it has permission from the Food and Drug Administration to expand testing of the new birth control method to 1,000 women.

Fete in Athens

ATHENS, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Mayors from 150 European countries and the United States attended celebrations here yesterday on the 137th anniversary of the proclamation of Athens as capital of Greece. The observance began with a Te Deum at the Athens cathedral.

WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPES

WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY

FREE FOR VISITORS

A.van MOPPES & SON

2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT

AMSTERDAM

SINCE 1828

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF OWN DESIGNED JEWELS

TAX FREE SHOPPING

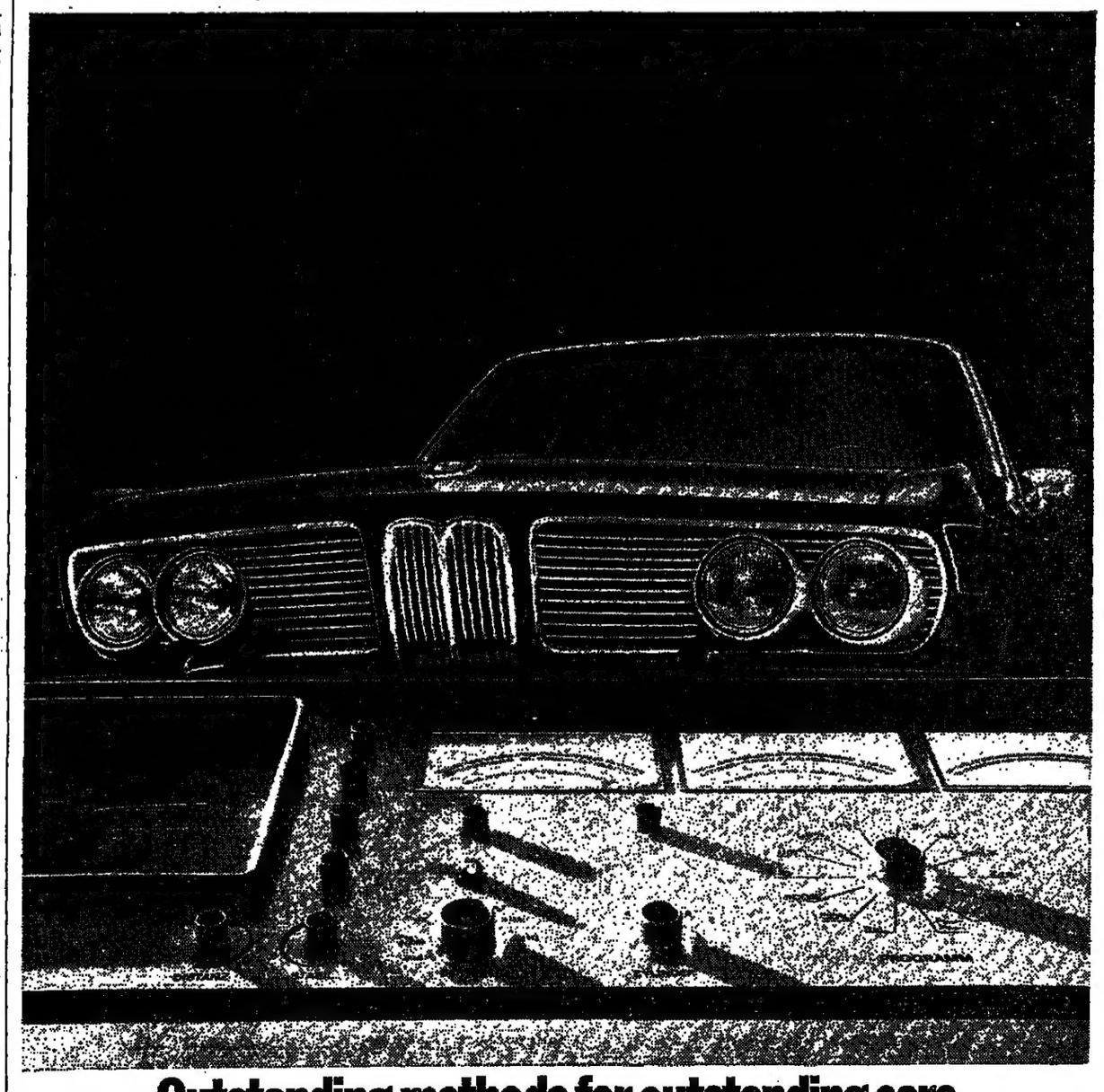
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

The Cognac with a world appeal

Who is she?
What language does she speak?
Her appeal spans all continents.
Her message is silent but unmistakable.
She prefers Bisquit Fine Champagne VSOP. Classic French Cognac.
Smooth and mature.
In each bottle are a century and a half of experience. Call for Bisquit Fine Champagne VSOP.
You'll be speaking a language the rest of the world understands.

Cognac Bisquit

Fine Champagne VSOP



Outstanding methods for outstanding cars

When a man buys a BMW he expects something special. With utmost precision. And he is justified to expect this, not just when the car is new—but always. So we have equipped our service stations with the BMW Programmtest. This compact electronic apparatus has the same principle as an electrocardiogram. It measures the car's performance by means of indicator dials and oscillographs. And shows which adjustments are necessary. So the BMW Programmtest guarantees that each BMW always keeps the precision and performance it has when it leaves the factory. And that BMW drivers always keep what they have bought: outstanding cars.

BMW electronic-center

Paris Movies

'No Orchids for Miss Blandish'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—More than 50 novels by James Hadley Chase have been published in French translation and their creator, a charming Englishman of Guards-officer appearance and Foreign Office accent who writes in the tough medium of Yankee detective fiction, is probably the most widely read author today in France.

Some years ago a Grand Guignol dramatization of his "No Orchids for Miss Blandish" was accompanied by an amusing scandal. As a publicity stunt the rumor was spread that Martine Carol, who was playing its harassed heroine, had been abducted. A police search was organized and she was tracked down to her dressing room, elated to hear that the ticket sales had increased.

Robert Aldrich, a charter member of the Hollywood blood-thunder-brutality school, has now taken "Miss Blandish" in hand and it re-emerges as an American movie (at the Colisée). Mr. Aldrich has been able to provide it with more lebensraum than was possible on the 2-by-4 stage of the Grand Guignol and he has vivified his version with graphic shootouts in which the participants suffer ghastly wounds, writhe in agony and emit hellish yells as the machine guns rattle. As sadism always pays, it should have a lengthy, prosperous engagement.

Miss Blandish (Kim Darby, only yesterday the child actress of "True Grit") is a wealthy Southern belle who is kidnapped on leaving a country club ball. Her alarmed father quickly pays the million-dollar ransom, but her abductors, a Faulkneresque set of white-trash creeps, decide that it would be safer to kill her than to return her. To survive she becomes the inamorata of a jealous half-wit of the band, much to the subsequent disgust of her parent, a "death rather than dishonor" man.

Often these British attempts to follow in the footsteps of Raymond Chandler and to catch the flavor of the American scene have grotesque dividends. One recalls the Chicago editor who complained that he had had so many pink gins the previous night that he was seeing everything in Technicolor. Rex Smith, quondam editor of the Sun, was probably the only Chicago editor, past or present, who even knew what a pink gin was.

If the Chase text contained any such ludicrous faux pas they have been omitted from the screen script which, 100 percent American, is obviously intended as another "Bonnie and Clyde." But whereas "Bonnie and Clyde" triumphed with its wonderful direction, superlative acting and uncannily convincing atmosphere, "The Grissom Gang," the trite title this adaptation bears, is just a Grand Guignol shocker "opened up" in the customary movie manner.

* * *

Those who attend the movies regularly often have the illusion that they are seeing the same film twice. This is no illusion. "L'Albatros," Jean-Pierre Mocky's latest (at the Triomphe), is also about the abduction of a rich society miss, on this occasion the daughter of a politician standing for election. She is nabbed by an odd-ball revolutionary whom the police are hunting down. Mocky is a clever New Wave cineaste, but like so many of his comrades he has tried to do too much. Apparently believing himself to be Erich von Stroheim, he has not only written and directed his scenario, but in addition plays its leading role, that of the leftist kidnapper. As this character is, as far as can be deducted, involved in student movements his postgraduate appearance is disconcerting, reminding one of the case of the girl who stayed in the first grade so long that she was mistaken for the teacher.

Mocky embroiders his film with the slick and snappy Lelouch technique, but it is a less successful kind of Lelouch than Labro's "Sans Mobile Apparent."

* * *

Jean Rouch, the cinematic ethnologist, has delivered himself of an amusing satirical comedy in "Petit à Petit" (at the Panthéon). He depicts two Nigerian envoys inspecting Parisians' mores and methods and reporting their findings to the chieftains of an import-export firm back home. As a result of this investigation air-conditioned skyscrapers spout in Nigeria and some dubious personnel—including a tramp, a lady of the town and a nightclub dancer—are recruited to come from Paris and aid in the uplift. The experiment is a failure and the Nigerian natives reject imported "civilization" to go back to their straw huts. As young Africa appears to be in need of all the improvements available, the Rouch fantasy may seem on the surface a bit cynical, but it is actually a plea for more solid education. It is engagingly performed by a largely black company who improvise the situations as the film progresses.

1910 Monoplane Finds No Buyer

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP).—The sister ship of the monoplane that Frenchman Louis Bleriot used for the first cross-Channel flight from Calais to Dover in 1909 came up for auction at Christie's yesterday. But it was not sold.

The highest bid of £18,000 was "considerably" below a reserve price put on it by the owner, Comdr. Leslie D. Goldsmith, and the plane was withdrawn from sale, a spokesman said.

The single-engined, 25-horsepower monoplane that had a top speed of 45 miles an hour was constructed in 1910, one year after Bleriot's historic flight. The 1909 prototype is on permanent display in Paris.

Kim Darby in "No Orchids for Miss Blandish."

Opera in Paris

After 14 Months of Darkness

By David Stevens

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—After 14 months of darkness, in all senses of the word, the Paris Opéra reopened last night—and gloriously, with a performance of Wagner's "Die Walküre" entirely equal to the occasion, and all the pomp and circumstance that the French can lay on for a good bash at the Opéra.

Several hundred persons gathered in front of the Palais Garnier before the 6:30 p.m. curtain time to watch the notables arrive. The center box went to Cultural Minister Jacques Duhamel, who played a key role in bringing the bitter labor negotiations to an end last spring. Also on hand, besides the interim administrator of the two Paris opera houses, Daniel Lesur, were Georges Auric, who had the helm of this unruly vessel for six years during the 1960s, and Rolf Liebermann, who comes from Hamburg in 1973 to take it over.

There were signs of the new face the Opéra is presenting, although most of the work done in the last 14 months has been in the working areas behind the curtain and in the enlarged orchestra pit. Gone are the old programs, loaded with advertising, never-changing articles of canned history of the Opéra, and sometimes comical translations. The new program (all in French) is attractive, informative and thinner. Price unchanged at 4 francs.

After Act I

Another novelty was the sight awaiting audience members dashing out for a bit of sustenance after Act I. There at the foot of the *grand escalier* was a crowd of a good hundred or so well-dressed and irate latecomers who —*mirabile dictu*—had been refused admission until the first act was over!

All this would mean little, were it not for the signs of musical regeneration as well. The Opéra's orchestra, under the experienced hand of Lovro von Matacic, played in such a way as to justify the substantial body of opinion that it is the best orchestra in France and one of the best to be found in an opera-house pit anywhere —when it wants to be.

Onstage, Régine Crespin—one of France's great singers, more familiar at the Met and other points than at home—stood out in a solid cast, her radiant lyricism reinforced by a new sense of dramatic urgency.

Lyric Side

Elsewhere, the international cast was definitely weighted on the lyric rather than heroic side. Jean Cox's Siegmund was fervently sung and Hubert Hofmann's Wotan, not there at all when sheer power was needed and rather more businesslike than godlike, was nevertheless distinguished by intelligence and sensitive projection of the text. Berit Lindholm sometimes gave the impression of working hard as Brünnhilde, but Brünnhilde she is, and her growth in the role continues. Michèle Vilma was a stern, strongly sung Fricka, while Michael Langdon was a rough-voiced but effective Hunding. The eight *Walkyries*, all French, distinguished themselves.

The production is a 1967 reproduction of Wieland Wagner's final Bayreuth "Ring" production, the only product of Auric's abortive project to do the entire cycle here. Last night's staging was handled by Hans Hotter, the now virtually retired Wagnerian baritone. His production was faithful to the sense of the original and, like the musical side, gave evidence of ample rehearsal time.

* * *

Alas, ample rehearsal time and solid casting were not much in evidence the previous night at the Opéra-Comique, when the smaller sister house offered its first novelty of the season—Rossini's "La Pietra del Paragone."

Written when Rossini was 20, it preceded the "Barber of Seville" by four years, but it has much of that great o[...] peal in embryonic form, a typical libretto of th[...] a rich count tests the [...] of three potential [...] pretending to be rulme[...] The production comes [...] louse's Théâtre du Cap[...] sets based on Osbert L[...] comic postcard designs [...] for Glyndebourne. It [...] in French, as is the pol[...] Salle Favart—and th[...] part of the rub.

French has a flatten[...] on an Italian text, and [...] ing was only ap[...] Danièle Millet has a [...] but it was too heavy [...] typically Rossinian me[...] tura part of Clarissa. M[...] was suave as the pse[...] count, and Michel Rou[...] time of his life as Mac[...] scabrous journalist-cri[...] sini got his innings fo[...] against the press in th[...]

But a relatively mi[...] like this demands th[...] sharpness and sparkle, [...] was not supplied by Je[...] Hartemann's workman[...] ducting nor Gabriel [...] operetta-like staging, [...] have been champagne, [...] one took the cork out [...]

Correction

Due to an error, [...] sentence of the repor[...] Netherlands Opera pro[...] Monteverdi's "L'Incoron[...] Poppea" (IHT, Sept. 3[...] with the words, "It is wo[...] ing . . ." The senten[...] have read, of course: "I[...] noting that they also [...] lion's share of the ovat[...] ing the curtain calls."

Pompidou to Open Picasso Exhibition

PARIS, Oct. 1 (AP).—President Georges Pompidou will pay national honor to Pablo Picasso on the occasion of the painter's 90th birthday later this month, it was announced today.

Picasso, whose birthday is Oct. 25, will be honored by an exposition of his paintings in the Grand Gallery of the Louvre Museum. The ten-day exposition will be opened by Mr. Pompidou Oct. 21.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. — This is how The New York Times critics rate new movies:

"Desperate Characters," Frank D. Gilroy's début as a film director (he also produced the film, and adapted Paula Fox's novel), stars Kenneth Mars and Shirley MacLaine as a childless, middle-age, middle-class couple dwelling on the outskirts of Brooklyn Heights. "If there were such things as urban renewal projects for people," writes Vincent Canby, "then Sophie and Otto Bentwood would be likely prospects for immediate aid." The film is "full of the details of urban desperation, painfully and accurately observed at eye level, without exploitation or condescension," says the critic. "Yet I must confess that 'Desperate Characters' left me, if not unmoved, then unenriched. It's as if its cheerlessness had been bottled straight." Canby had nothing but admiration for Miss MacLaine, however, who "seems to be as sweet and appealing as a woman at the end of her rope can be," and Mars, whose "cruelty and denseness are obviously the eroded remains of decency."

"Adios Sabata," an Italian Western dubbed in English, with Yul Brynner, the soldier of fortune on the side of the revolutionaries striving to free Mexico from Emperor Maximilian, going after Colonel Skimmel, the Austrian bad guy, contains "nothing really historic or notable," writes A.H. Weiler, except for the fact that Colonel Skimmel is ready to take off with a hogshead full of gold dust that our good hombres led by Brynner want for reasons that "turn out to be somewhat less than obvious since Brynner and the revolutionaries are afflicted by avarice." This makes the going "just that much dustier," says Weiler. "It's a pleasure to say 'Adios Sabata.'" Frank Kramer directed.

"Black God, White Devil," (Deus e O Diablo na Terra do Sol), the final film in the retrospective of Brazil's revolutionary Cinema Novo, is, A. H. Weiler reports, "one of the most visually effective and artistic examples of the work of Glauber Rocha," who directed the movie and also wrote the story and screenplay.

SPAIN
INTRODUCES ITS
READY-TO-WEAR
through the
MODA DEL SOL
GROUP

D'ORSAY
GENE ENRICH
JERSON
KELSON
LA ROULIQUE
MANUFACTURAS ARROYO
PIPERS
PRENTON
SANGERAN
VESTILUX
ZALESKI
BARRIOS PELETEROS

Shoes: PEDRO GARCIA
Jewelry: SAPENA
Handbags: GACELA
Jerseys: ZALDIN'S
Wigs: MONNA LISA

A collection of more than 1,000
Spring-Summer Models for 1972 at the
CASTELLANA HILTON HOTEL, MADRID
October 8-12, 1971

Press show of the Moda del Sol Collection
Friday, October 8.

Public show daily from 10 am.

October 9, 10, 11, 12
Exhibition and sales all day at the stands of the exhibitors

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 86 Rue des Bons Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison. Sun. 11 a.m. From Pont Neuilly, bus 141 to "Les Godardes." Tel.: 966-37-78.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking. 4 Rue Roquépine, Paris-8e. Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Neury

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vacquerie (16). Tel.: 727-22-81. Sunday Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (sung).

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.
Holy Communion: 8:30
SUNDAY SCHOOL: 10:45
Nursery thru Jr. Hi.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45
Very Rev. S.L. Biddle, D.D., Dean
Canon E. Tilden, Mr. N. Pronin, Org.
Visitors warmly invited
Episcopal—All Denominations welcomed

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e
Church School: 10:00 a.m.
Worship: 11:00 a.m.
"TOWARD THE RENEWAL OF WORSHIP"
Dialogue Sermon
Dr. Edwin H. Tuller, Rev. Damon F. Bradley, Pastors; Alexis Vlereck, Intern; E. J. Pendleton, Organist
(Interdenominational-International)

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC 50 Ave. Hoche (8e). Saturday p.m. (Eng.) Sunday masses: 10:00 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 6:30 (E.) Confessions: Monda 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p day, 11:30 to 12:30 & 6:30 p.m.

AUSTRIA—VIENNA
VIENNA COMMUNITY CH Dist., Dorotheergasse 18, 6 Rev. James S. Griffes. Tel.:

GERMANY—FRANKF
ST. MARY'S R.C. Masses in Sat. 5 p.m. Sun 11 a.m. Ca in Frankfurt Dom. 12:30 p.m. An der Heide 32, Oberursel.

GERMANY—MUNIC
The English-Language Sept of Munich on Holzstr. 9 h. 11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inf 528524. Pastor R. W. Terry.

SWITZERLAND—ZURI
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CH
of Zurich
Worship & Sun. School
Talstrasse, Promenades
Rev. Ker. E. Brown, Ph.
(Interdenominational)

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS
GALERIE D'ART MATIGNON
36 Avenue Matignon, Paris-8e
MAX SAVY
"The seven deadly sins"
Until October 16

GALERIE HERVE
18 Avenue Matignon, Paris-8e. — 225-55-56.
Permanently:
CARDOT - DEGAS - HEAULME - LARIONOV
PINCHON - PISSARO - GERMAINE RICHIER
RODIN - ROUAULT - VLAMINCK - VUILLARD
WEISBUCH

GALERIE VERRIERE
15 Avenue Matignon (8e) — 225-29-62.
MARC-PETIT
Recent Tapestries
September 28 — *October 21*

GALERIE ARIEL
140 Boulevard Haussmann (8e) — 227-13-89.
R.E. GILLET
Recent Paintings
September 30 — *October 23*

GALERIE RIVE DROITE
3, rue Duras - Paris 8e - 265-33-45
STAMPFLI
"exposition de dessins"
du 1er au 30 octobre

GALERIE LAURENS, 34 Avenue Matignon 8e 225.47.60
MINGORANCE
Vernissage Monday, October 4, from 5 to 10 p.m., under the patronage of His Excellency SYLVIO ZABALA, the Mexican Ambassador to France.
Until October 23

galerie Jacucho - 26 rue de Grenelle
sydney francis
"chronographismes 71"
September 28 - October 30

PARIS
FELIX VERCEL — NEW YORK
PRESENTS EXCLUSIVELY
G. DE PASS
september 29 through october 16
9, AVENUE MATIGNON
PARIS 8e - TÉL. 256-26-19

KNOEDLER
35 bis Fbg. St.-Honoré.
Tel.: 225-59-78
DE KOONING
Lithographs

Darthea Speyer
5 & 6 R. Jacques-Callot - 033-79-41
REMINGTON

GALERIE REGIS LANGLOYS
169, rue St-Honoré 1er - 742-92-93
J. DESFONTAINES
"une artiste visionnaire"
jusqu'au 19 octobre
et en exclusivité

GALERIE ARCANES
4, Rue de Varenne - 548-31-69.
OLEG ZINGER
Paintings
Until October 16th.

GALERIE ARLETTE CHABAUD
7 Rue Bonaparte-6e — 033.74.60.
COLETTE RIBOUD
Until October 16

PARIS
Wally F Findlay Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach - paris
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8e
sébire
"The Sea"
October 8 - 30
tel.: 225-70-74
monday thru saturday
10 a.m.-13 p.m. - 14-19 p.m.

Galerie J.-B. DIETTE
4, avenue Matignon
PARIS-8e - 359-81-17
XXth CENTURY
small drawings

LONDON
OMELL GALLERIES
19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS
AT REALISTIC PRICES
22 Bury Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD.
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
PERMANENT EXHIBITION of GRAPHICS and MULTIPLES
Daily 10-5:30. Sats. 10-12:30.

THE BROD GALLERY
24 St. James's St., S.W.1.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

LEFEVRE GALLERY
Mixed exhibition of contemporary British and French Paintings, on view until October 2. Daily 10-5. Sats. 10-1. 30 Bruton St., W.1.

LONDON
CRANE KALMAN GAL 178 Brompton Road, Lond FIRST RETROSPEC EXHIBITION OF SPANISH ART GINES PARR (1898-1960) Sept. 21 until Oct. Daily 10-6

BRIAN GALLERIES 5-7 Porchester Place, Lon LAGASSE Belgian Artist

MARLBOROUGH FINE 6 Albemarle St., W. BEN NICHOLSON, New Daily, 10-5:30. Sats., Until October 8

GIMPEL FILS Contemporary Painting 50 South Molton St. 493-2480

ZURICH
MARLBOROUGH GALLE Zurich, Glarnischstrass Rosan, Baur au Lac. Tel.: 01 38 34
HENRI MA Permanent Exhi September/Octo Masterpieces of the 19th century, contemporary Am European art, graphics Marlborough artists, sculptures by Lipchitz, M Smith, Pomodoro, Wot (Monday-Friday 10 a.m. (Saturday 10 a.m.

ROME
MARLBOROUGH, 5 Via GROUP SHOW Gallery Artist

ORELLICO, 146 Via CONTEMPORARY

SCHNEIDER, Rampa Mi Paintings, Sculpture

VIENNA
Galerie ARIADNE, Backer Modern Austrian Art.

MADRID
Galeria Juana Spanish modern Collective sho Villanueva 7. tel. 225

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet A. VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES
Pussy Cat
The most exciting Parisian Girls Floor show - Dance
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn
22 R. Quentin-Bauchart. BAL. 69-83.
RECOMMENDED BY
Frank SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON

Art in Paris: Should One Burn Down the Louvre?

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—"What is time? What is space? And self? And other? And how do all these interrelate?"

Each great civilization builds up an increasingly elaborate answer to these and similar questions—an answer that finds its fullest expression in the arts and its (ideally) most succinct form in the assertions or negations of philosophy. Then as the answers grow and lock into one another ever more rigidly and tightly, an immobility sets in that cannot be endured—the foundations begin to rot and a new base must be found on which to raise new answers.

It seems apparent that we are now in the midst of such a period of corruption and renewal. Corruption, because the entire spiritual structure of the past is falling apart just as fast as people are able to think of new questions to throw at it. Renewal, because despite the defensive irony of those who cling to dying forms (and nearly everyone does cling, at least to some extent and in some secret corner of his soul), something will unfailingly arise to fill the void. It will come perhaps sooner than we expect and from some quarter of the horizon that no one is watching at the moment. Meanwhile, our new world has lost the security of the old and, expelled from that gentle womb, it feels the chill air of time and the solitude of space.

In an this is an age of liability. The picture is taken from its frame, the statue from its niche and the idea from its pedestal. "What is so sacred about art? Why is culture such a big deal?" The questions are quickly followed by the questioner's own answers: "There is nothing sacred about art. Culture is a fraud."

All this may remind one of the surrealists' question: "Should one burn down the Louvre?" But the surrealists still used paint and canvas and somehow still stood inside the club (at least in our present perspective), whereas the questioner of today, no more a painter or a sculptor, appears to be standing outside and holding a match to his Molotov cocktail.

Tobacco leaves and neon "nons," a typical creation by Pierpaolo Calzolari, whose work is included in the Paris Biennale.

The Wheel

The match, nonetheless, is verbal. But there are words, once spoken, that do not leave our world the same. Somehow they turn the wheel and we find we have moved on and shall never be again where we once were.

The Biennale de Paris that just opened at the Parc Floral de Vincennes opposite the Château (with no participant over 35) is a remarkably apt illustration of this situation. It is a bizarre conglomerate of esoteric funhouse, jam session, theater in the street, hall of mirrors, labyrinth and biggest-bulletin-board-in-the-world. Participants from 48 countries have sent entries that cannot really be grouped into watertight categories. There is a section devoted to Conceptualism, but all the entries are so tightly packed together that the cumulative effect is rather similar to that you might get from reading through the Düsseldorf phone book.

There is Arte Povera and other similar tendencies, and a number of entries loosely grouped under the heading of Hyperrealism. Finally, whatever does not fit into this classification has been brought together under the heading of "Option 4."

Here in the shadow of geometric sculptures and next to a chromatic maze, in a corner covered with hay and the bones of large quadrupeds, there is a fellow who periodically and unconvincingly goes through the motions of animal sacrifice, raising his red-stained fingers to the skies and uttering hideous screams.

Near the entrance a man in a devil suit sits on a chair, turns somersaults on the concrete floor, pulls wads of paper and bits of string out of his costume and throws them at the audience. The overall effect is curiously new for an art show, mainly because of the dominant fairground informality. This might turn out to be a positive change if it can in time succeed in growing more meaningful and complex.

Much of the strangeness also comes quite simply from the juxtaposition of works by a variety of artists, works that were conceived to be viewed separately in the intimacy of an art gallery. The gallery setting allows a microscopic increment of meaning or emotion (or the absence thereof) to be blown up so as to fill the room. Thus viewed, it can—like the flea seen through a magnifying glass—strike one as impressive or oppressively fearful. But in the vast hangar of the Biennale, the works tend to cancel each other out—the meaning or emotion is reduced to its original scale, and what remains is the overall impression.

Perhaps the most positive aspect of the whole thing is the way in which the theology of art is deflated. Here even the aura of religious mystery surrounding the avant-garde is dispelled to a great extent.

What remains is the pattern of a certain number of reflex arcs that stubbornly persist even when the higher functions are terminated.

Narcissism is pervasive: a blunt, sullen, passive kind of narcissism bordering on nihilism. The nihilism is partly the consequence of the intensity of the narcissism that can be read in the deadness of the eyes in much of the self-indulgent photo work and in some of the paintings, but also in a certain infantile assurance that whatever one may chose to do will be (or at least should be) of general interest.

Narcissism is certainly nothing new to art and perhaps it is not even much more of an endemic disease now than it was, say, at the end of the 19th century or among the dadaists or the surrealists. But it is more blatantly provocative today, and this seems to be because the higher philosophical functions are momentarily silent, and consequently, the stubborn—and dubious—assertions of self-love can now be heard quite clearly. In other times this voice is rather subdued thanks to a coherent theory of individuality and reality. But in the unreal void created by the absence of a general philosophy (and which cannot be replaced by the excessively intellectual systems that proliferate today) the anguished narcissistic cry: "I am!" rings loudly in our ears and carries with it its own uncertain echo: "Am I?"

There is also some ironic comment on this narcissism: Walking past a sequence of frames with the single word MOI printed in the middle of them you come to what looks like the last frame and it turns out to be a mirror. (Nearly all the works, incidentally, are badly or not at all identified). Elsewhere, in a small cubicle, neon signs ironically spell out: "VIVRE ET MOURIR DEVANT UN MIROIR" (to live and to die in front of a mirror).

Insecurity

Aggressiveness (especially of a sexual nature) as a manifestation of fear, bloated self-importance as a reaction against one's spiritual insecurity are two other notable moods encountered.

The expression of life in its fullness can be seen as an interlocking of pulses, of mobile rhythms, and art, in a sense, as a concentration or distillation of this rhythmic complex. Here, on the whole, there is no rhythm but an obsessional mechanical iteration, an apathetic stillness or a purposeless spasmodic twitching (the reflex arc again). The rhythm is gone because there is no real purpose and no view of totality to make it possible. Self and naked impulse are points that must be set in relation to others in space if their displacement is to become perceptible and to hold any meaning. It is this relationship which is lacking at the moment.

The collapse of art today is a normal consequence of the function of destruction it has assumed. And this function itself is positive and necessary. It is a duty that many artists of our century have accepted with great seriousness of purpose.

That they have been followed and aped by a certain number of frauds or mere nihilists with neurotic motivations tends to make their own venture look doubtful. But what is significant in their work is not the negative emotional charge it contains but the fact that it raises a number of questions to which it is up to us to find the answers, if we want the coming civilization to be fit for humans.

Art Market: Taste of Italy at Florence Fair

By Souren Melikian

FLORENCE, Oct. 1 (IHT).—The seventh Florence Biennale (Mostra/Mercato Internazionale Antiquariato) is one of the three largest antique dealers' fairs in Europe. Eighty-nine Italian dealers and 27 from other countries are showing their finest objets d'art at the Palazzo Strozzi through Oct. 17.

The foreign participation provides the basis for calling the fair "international," in contrast to the Grosvenor House show in London, which is limited to British dealers.

Yet, with all its claim to internationalism, the Florence show certainly reflects the nation's aesthetic preferences and general attitudes more faithfully than either the English fair or the Paris Biennale, which is Europe's other big international show.

The Italian dealers have put up a magnificent show. Flamboyance is suggested at the very entrance to the grand Renaissance palace, where two sentries in 16th-century costume do their best to look natural in halberds and helmets. Once past the gate, the visitor has a feeling of having stepped onto a stage—and not in the pejorative sense. There is beauty and festivity that I have never found in Paris and London. It is due to the lofty vaults of the building as well as to the emphasis laid on paintings and sculpture.

The paintings surpass anything to be seen at either of the other big fairs. Who would have expected to see so many Italian primitives, Renaissance masters, or even 18th-century Venetian works? A triptych ascribed to Andrea da Firenze by the Italian art historian, Roberto Longhi, at the stand of the Galleria Luigi Bellini, of Florence, reminds one that there are still a few fine works of the Trecento to be had—although probably not for very long. Opposite it was a breathtaking, early landscape by Francesco Guardi.

Significantly, the best foreign contributions are also paintings. Robert Finck of Brussels produced the most impressive group—a series of Flemish and Dutch masters of a quality rarely seen at such a fair. The "Adoration of the Magi" by Adrianen Isenbrandt (ca. 1490-1550)—formerly at the Monastery of Clausen in the Tyrol and later at the Munich Pinacothek—and a portrait of St. Luke by the Master of the Legend of Santa Magdalena definitely qualify as masterpieces.

U.S. Dealers

The United States was also best represented by paintings. The Hammer Galeries made a special effort with an early (1889) and important Bonnard, a very fine Eugène Boudin (a seascape painted at Plougastel, probably worth the $54,000 asking price) and one of Maximien Luce's best efforts in the pointillist manner, dated 1894. These are worth a visit to the fair even for those who couldn't possibly afford them.

Sculpture is the second spectacular part of the show and contributes largely to the dramatic atmosphere. I must admit that I got a bit bored with all those painted wooden Madonnas.

But some of the better Renaissance carvings are interesting. A typical example was the superb, larger-than-life bust of a Roman emperor. Offered by Giulio Frascione of Florence, it is a Roman head from the second century A.D., fitted out on a Brescia marble bust made in the 16th century.

On a smaller scale, the extremely fine Renaissance bronzes brought here from Paris by Jean-Georges Rueff from the Alavoine Gallery again prove the almost automatic adjustment to Italian taste by the foreign dealers showing here. They include a bull by Giambologna, a famous and rare model of a woman, covered by drapery, sitting on a stump, attributed to the "Italo-Flemish" school. But surpassing all the others is a dog by Peter Vischer.

Here and there, a few monumental decorative elements add panache. The finest of all, in my view, is a 16th-century church cupboard, carved with a tree in low relief, at the Bellini stand.

Bare Nod

The weak points of the fair are quite as typical of the Italian inclinations as the positive aspects. There is an obvious indifference to several categories that are generally well represented in Paris or London shows. There is no old silver to speak of—except a small amount of Italian 18th-century silver which has recently begun to attract attention in Italy.

The Far East, a favorite in Paris and London, gets barely a nod in Florence. Works from the early periods are nonexistent; examples from later periods, miserable.

As far as prices are concerned, the organizers insist that the fair is not exclusively for millionaires. My impression is quite the contrary. There are fewer good objects in the $300-$400 range than elsewhere. You can make fine buys here if you have a million or two lire to spend. After a good many queries, I felt that the two best "inexpensive" objects were a "cassetta dotale" in walnut, carved and pyrographed and a magnificent large sepia wash, unsigned, in the Rafaelesque manner. The "hope chest" was offered for sale by Gianmario Previtali of Bergamo. It has an interesting coat of arms—a double-headed eagle, with claws resting on two lions—directly derived from a Syrian prototype. At 550,000 lire, it seemed reasonable. The sepia wash is being offered for sale by Silvestri Martino of Turin who bought it at Christie's several years ago at a sale of the collection of an 18th-century British ambassador to Venice. Martino has priced it at $2,000, not an awful lot of money—for a millionaire.

These two "bargains" are typical of the Italian market. In almost every Italian town there are one or two dealers with comparatively modest resources and considerable flair who will ferret out the rare, unobstructive masterpiece (quite often abroad) and offer it for sale. Without them, the Florence fair would not have been the same.

(Next week: The Italian Art Market.)

THE SECOND GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE YEAR
GALERIE MOTTE
will be divided in three paris:
2d and 3d November at 8.45 PM
Great masters among whom:
Chagall, Dufy, Marquet, Picasso.
3d November at 4 PM
Lithographs, etchings, engravings.
Exhibition opened without interruption from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m., October 27 to November 1st, and from 10 a.m. to noon, November 2d.
10 Quai Général Guisan, GENEVA.
Tel.: (022) 25 21 51.

IMPORTANT 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS • WATERCOLORS AND DRAWINGS
from
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION
Including 14 oils and 33 watercolors by
Vasily Kandinsky and works by Marc Chagall
Cesar Domela, Fernand Leger
Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, Georges Vantongerloo
and Friedrich Verdemberge-Gildewart
On View from October 15
Auction • October 20 at 8 p.m.
Extensively illustrated catalogue with
52 color plates $7.50 • mail $10

IMPORTANT IMPRESSIONIST and MODERN PAINTINGS DRAWINGS & WATERCOLORS
Including works by Bonnard, Boudin, Braque
Cassatt, Cezanne, Corot, Fantin-Latour, Gauguin
Van Gogh, Jongkind, Kokoschka, Monet, Miro
Picasso, Pissarro, Renoir, Roussean (Le Douanier)
Sisley, De Stael, Vuillard and Other Artists
Property of Various Owners • Including
The Heirs of the Estate of the Late Rudolf Lob
Berlin and Boston; Mrs Robert R. McCormick
Washington, D.C. and Chicago; and
Norton Simon, Los Angeles
On View from October 15
Sale October 21 at 8 p.m.
Extensively illustrated catalogue
with 43 color plates $6.50 • mail $7.50
Admission to Sales by Card only. Card to be obtained by Application to the Galleries

Parke-Bernet
Catalogues available from Sotheby & Co. and Parke-Bernet Galleries • Inc—
Valentin Abdy, 8 Rue de Duras, Paris 8e
Telephone Anjou 2599
Affiliated with Sotheby & Co., London
Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc
980 Madison Avenue, New York 10021
Telephone 212 /879-8300

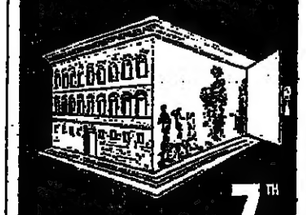
PARKE-BERNET GALLERIES • Inc.
Property of the Estate of the Late
MARTHA BAIRD ROCKEFELLER
and for the Benefit of the Charitable Residuary Legatees
EUROPEAN & FINE ENGLISH PORCELAIN
Including a rare set of Chelsea, red anchor period, of allegorical figures of the seasons; several fine large Chinese export dinner services; and several Sèvres dinner & dessert services. Thursday, Oct. 14 at 2 p.m.
ENGLISH FURNITURE & DECORATIONS
Friday, October 15 at 2 p.m
ENGLISH SILVER & OBJETS DE VERTU
Including Battersea, Birmingham & other English enamels
Saturday, October 16 at 10.15 a.m.
FINE GEORGIAN
AND OTHER ENGLISH FURNITURE
Including an important group of late 18th century satinwood furniture
Saturday, October 16 at 2 p.m.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT FRENCH FURNITURE
AND DECORATIONS
Saturday, October 23 at 2 p.m.
On View from October 9 and
October 15 to Date of Sale

A pair of fine Louis XV kingwood marquetry *bonheurs du jour*. Attributed to Charles Topino. Mid-18th century. Height 35½ inches, width 24 inches.

Extensively illustrated catalogue of Porcelain, English Furniture & Decorations, Silver and Objets de Vertu. $5, by mail $6.50. Extensively illustrated French Furniture Catalogue includes 6 color plates. $5, mail $6. Order from Subscription Department. Also available from Sotheby & Co., 34/35 New Bond Street, London W1; and from Parke-Bernet Representatives in Scotland, Paris, Zurich, Florence and Munich.

PARKE-BERNET GALLERIES • INC. • 980 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 10021 • TEL.: 212/879-8300 • TELEGRAM: PARKGAL NEW YORK (Affiliated with Sotheby & Co., London)

strozzi palace
florence



7TH
international show/market of antiquities
18th September / 17th October 1971
Azienda Autonoma di Turismo and Ente Provinciale per il Turismo of Florence

Lunch. Dinners. Suppers all Night
PROHIBITION
18 R. Quentin-Bauchart (359-43-84).
(Champs - Elysées)

Me ADER PICARD TAJAN
12 Rue Favart Paris, 2e. - Telephone: 742-68-23
AUCTION SALES IN PARIS—HOTEL DROUOT
Friday, October 8:
FINE FURNITURE & ART OBJECTS
JEWELS, SILVERWARE, CURIO CABINET OBJECTS
from the collection of Countess of CRISENOY DE LYONNE & Mme C's jewel box.
Monday 11, Tuesday, October 12:
FAR EAST ART OBJECTS
Thursday, October 14:
EGYPTIAN ANTICS, MEDIAEVAL AND RENAISSANCE ART
Friday, October 15:
CERAMICS, FURNITURE & ART OBJECTS
FINE SET OF XVIth TO XXth CENTURY PRINTS
Information offices Mes. ADER, PICARD, TAJAN.
NEW YORK: 610 Fifth Ave., Suite 403, N.Y. 10020. T. (212) 586.55.50.
SWITZERLAND: 8 Rue de Bourg, 1003 LAUSANNE. Tel.: (021) 20.75.43.
Subscription to catalogues: 12 Rue Favart, Paris.
Monthly sale calendars available free upon request.

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. HARRY WINSTON Each stone is cut in his own workshop, and the choice is unlimited. It is also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".
29 avenue Montaigne, Paris. Balzac 69-07
GENEVE, 24 QUAI GENERAL GUISAN NEW YORK, 718 FIFTH AVENUE

THEATRE NATIONAL POPULAIRE TNP
Manager GEORGES WILSON
CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Saturday, Oct. 2 at 8:30 p.m. — G SOLTI — Mendelssohn, Bartok, Brahms
Sunday, Oct. 3 at 8:30 p.m. — C.-M. GIULINI — Beethoven, Haydn, Brahms
Seats: Fr. 18, 21, 29 - Bookings Palais de Chaillot from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Tel.: 704-39-60.

KUNSTVEILINGEN MAK VAN WAAY N.V.
Director H.S. Nieuhuis
Rokin 102, Amsterdam, Holland Tel.: 246215
VERY IMPORTANT AUCTION
Starting: October 12th, 1971, at 10:30 a.m.
On view: Friday, October 8th, Saturday, October 9th, Sunday, October 10th, 1971, from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.
17th, 18th AND 19th CENTURY PAINTINGS:
J.A. Akkeringa, Louis Apol, M.A.J. Bauer, F. Bonvin, J.W. van Borselen, G.H. Breitner, Q. Brekelenkam, G.W. Dijsselhof, A. Eversen, I.H.J. Th. Fantin-Latour, A. Hondius, R. Jelinek, B.C. and G.J. Koekkoek, Max Liebermann, Ph.J. Loutherbourg, Nicolaes Maes, A. Mancini, M. Maris, A. Mauve, A.J. Th. Monticelli, N.A. Neuhuijs, D. van Nijmegen, A. van Ostade, W. Roelofs, H. Ronner-Knip, Salomon van Ruijsdael, Ph. Sadée, A.J. Sauzay, J.J. Spohler, Jan Steen, J. van der Stok, Joh. Storck, W.B. Tholen, J.N. Tjarda van Starkenborgh, H.J. Wolter and many (580) others.
Chinese and Japanese porcelain, European porcelain, Delftware, Antique glass, Pewter, Arms and Armour, Silver and Gold, Sculptures, Persian rugs, Old clocks, Mirrors, Furniture, etc., etc.
Catalogue D.Fl. 8,-:
Kunstveilingen Mak van Waay, Dept. C, Rokin 102, Amsterdam, Holland.

Christie's of London
Fine Art Auctioneers Since 1766
Our representatives in Paris will visit collectors requiring a valuation of their works of art and will make all arrangements for those wishing to sell their property at auction.
The Paris office is under the direction of Princess Jeanne-Marie de Broglie, who will be pleased to give advice regarding sales or valuations.
Christie's
59 Rue Bonaparte, 75-Paris-VIe, France.
Telephone: 633-98-43.

Collector's Guide
The famous and picturesque
HAM AND JUNK FAIR OF PARIS
October 1 to 10
on the ISLAND OF CHATOU (78)
Fifteen minutes from Etoile towards Saint-Germain-en-Laye
800 bric-à-brac dealers of all the regions of France

FINE POST IMPRESSIONIST & MODERN PAINTINGS
from private collection.
For appointment phone:
Amsterdam 761196.

COUR aux ANTIQUAIRES
THE PARIS ANTIQUE CENTER
54 Fg. St.-Honoré, Paris-8e. 073-43-99

New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18½	13	AbacusF .56g	2	16¼	16¼	16½	16¼	
85⅝	54	AbbtLb 1.10	315	64½	64¾	63	63¼	—1½
60	45¼	ACF Ind 2.40	8	57⅞	57½	57⅞	57½	+ ¼
17½	12¾	AcmeClev .80	11	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	
64¾	42½	Acme Mkt 2b	6	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	— ¼
14⅝	12¼	AdmsEx .85g	31	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	12½	+ ⅛
19⅝	11⅝	Ad Mills .20	6	12½	12½	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
49¼	23⅞	Address .60g	137	36¼	37½	36⅛	37½	+1
21	8	Admiral	50	16½	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅝
70⅛	45⅝	AetnaLife 1.60	227	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅛
53½	39¼	AetnaLf pf 2	1	52	52	52	52	— ½
13¼	8⅝	Aguirre Co	3	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
27¼	20½	Aileen Inc	194	26⅝	28½	26⅝	28½	+1⅞
57¾	44⅝	Air Prod .20b	33	52⅝	53	52⅝	53	
26½	19	Air Red .60g	54	21¼	21⅝	20¾	21⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	3½	AJ Industries	93	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
46⅝	34¼	Akzona 1a	7	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅝
17⅞	15¼	Ala Gas 1.10	8	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ½
29½	16⅞	Alaska Inters	46	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20⅝	+ ¼
46	26½	AlbertoC .32	16	31½	31¾	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅜
15¼	8¼	Albertsons .36	25	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
24⅝	16⅞	Alcan Alum 1	87	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
24⅞	17	AlcoStand .30	31	17¼	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
31⅞	22⅝	Alexndrs .30r	89	24	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅝
17⅝	12½	AllAmLf .24g	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
18½	11⅛	Allegh Cp .10g	4	13⅝	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
22½	19⅞	AllegLud 1.40	18	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
45⅝	36	AllegLud pf 3	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ¼
25⅛	19½	AllgPwr 1.36	433	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅜
25⅛	15½	AllznEle .87f	53	20⅛	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ ⅝
34⅝	23⅝	Allied Ch 1.20	416	32½	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	
38¾	26¼	Allid Main .45	12	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ½
28⅞	19¼	AlldMills .75	5	20½	20½	20⅝	20⅝	
31½	14½	Allied Pd .60	13	19⅝	20½	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
37⅝	26⅝	AlleghEtr 1.40	37	34¼	35	34¼	34⅞	+ ⅞
60	52	AlleghEtr pf 4	x10	55½	55½	55½	55½	
10	5	Allied Super	31	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	
19⅝	12½	AllisCh .20g	120	13	13½	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅝
27½	20½	AllrightAut .60	5	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	13½	Alpha P Cem	16	14¼	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ½
70	45⅝	Alcoa 1.80	906	45⅝	45⅞	45	45⅞	+ ⅛
16⅛	11½	AMBAC .50	163	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅝
71½	43⅛	AmHess .22d	992	54⅛	54⅝	53	53	—1⅛
157¾	95¼	AmeH pf3.50	70	120	120	118	118	—1½
75¾	53½	AArFrHtr .80	10	75⅛	75⅛	75	75⅛	— ⅝
28	24⅞	AmAirl .40p	428	36	36⅛	35½	35½	— ⅝
25	12⅛	ABaker .20g	78	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	
49¾	40⅝	A Brnds 2.20	120	43⅛	43⅝	43	43⅛	— ⅛
48	25	AmBdcst 1.20	71	45⅛	45⅝	45	45	+ ⅛
38⅛	30¼	AmBldgM .24	8	38⅛	38½	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
45⅞	32⅛	Am Can 2.20	125	33½	33¾	33⅛	33⅝	+ ⅛
29½	25	A Can pf1.75	12	25	25	24⅞	25	
10⅝	6⅞	Am Cem .33f	32	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	
35⅝	23⅛	A Chain 1.60	5	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
37⅞	22	A Cyan 1.25	157	34	34⅝	34	34⅛	— ½
23⅝	17½	Am Distil 1	5	19½	19½	19	19½	+ ½
50½	28⅝	ADistTel .30g	133	50⅝	51½	50⅝	51½	+1⅛
10⅝	7⅝	Am DualVest	19	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	
14⅝	11⅛	ADuaVt pf.84	7	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
32⅛	23⅝	AmElPw 1.70	473	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
54⅝	43	Am Exp Ind	3	54	54	54	54	
62	26⅝	Am Cyn pf	x30	22½	22½	22½	22½	
23⅛	16⅝	Am Fin 1.10	11	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
21½	17⅞	AmFin pf1.50	x280	19	19½	19	19½	+ ½
28	24⅞	AGnBd 1.45g	75	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
25	16	A Gontns .50	142	23½	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	
35⅝	27⅝	A Gnin pfl.80	357	32½	33⅝	32½	33½	— ⅛
14½	8⅞	Am Hoist .40	13	12	12½	12	12⅛	
84⅝	70	A Home 1.70	15r	81	81⅝	80⅝	81	+ ⅛
125	104¾	A Home pf 2	2	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	+ ⅛
39⅞	30⅝	Am Hosp .24	186	38⅞	39⅞	38⅝	39⅝	+⅛
19⅞	11⅛	AmInvst .07g	21	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ½
28	23⅝	A Medical .12	42	23½	24½	23⅝	24	+ ⅝
33¾	19⅝	A Medicorp	196	20⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20⅝	+ ½
37⅝	29⅞	A MtChx 1.40	178	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
104⅞	87½	A MtChx pf 4	1	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	
9	5⅞	Am Motors	145	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅛	— ⅝
41⅛	35½	ANatGas 2.20	58	36⅝	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛	+ ⅝
66¼	41⅛	A ResDv .71g	24	54	54	54	54⅝	+1
21⅝	16⅝	Am Seat .72	5	19⅝	19⅝	18½	19	— ½
35	24	Am Ship .60b	188	32⅞	34	32⅞	34	+ ⅝
28⅝	21½	A Smelt 1.90	521	21⅛	21⅝	20⅛	20⅛	—1⅛
53⅞	41⅝	AmStdAir .70	25	45⅝	43½	42⅞	42	— ⅝
		AmStAir fn.70	10	39	39	38⅛	38⅛	
32⅛	19⅝	Am Stand .40	289	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅝
91	68⅝	A Std pf4.75	20	70⅝	71	70	70⅝	+ ½
30	22½	Am Sterll .52	530	29⅞	30⅝	29⅞	30½	+ ½
12¼	7⅝	AT&T wt	296	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
53⅝	42	Am T&T 2.60	825	43¼	43½	43⅛	43⅝	+ ⅛
97½	84	Am T&T pf 4	236	87⅝	89	87⅝	88	+ ⅝
17	13	AWatWk .60	36	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ½
23	14½	Ameron .60	11	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	11⅛	AmTelc .60a	22	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅛
41⅝	27⅞	AMF Inc 1	320	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
37⅝	31½	AmTac .60	53	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
73½	54	AMP Inc .64	161	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	— ½
10⅝	7	AmpPgh .36g	12	7½	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ½
25⅝	13½	Ampex Corp	426	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
45	34⅛	Amstar 1.70	14	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
16⅛	9	Amstar pf.68	6	9½	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
43¼	29½	Amsted 1.60	9	39⅝	39⅝	39½	39½	— ⅝
9⅞	6	Amtel .20	17	6½	6½	6⅝	6½	
23⅝	14⅝	Anacond .50p	336	15	15⅛	14⅞	15	
40	28⅝	Anch Hock 1	637	30½	32	30½	31⅞	+1⅝
23	15⅛	Ancorp .48b	4	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	
47⅝	36½	And Clay 1.20	43	41	42	40⅝	42	+ ⅝
18½	12¼	ApacheCp .25	11	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
36⅝	21⅛	ApcoO 1.29f	24	21⅞	22	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	9¼	Apeco Cp .16	64	11⅞	11½	11⅞	11½	+ ⅛
25⅞	18⅝	APL Corp	42	22⅝	23	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	10½	Applied Mag	22	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
147½	117	ARA Svc 1.18	523	136⅛	136⅝	132	132½	—4⅛
26¼	14⅝	Arcata .0g	29	17½	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
39⅝	29⅞	ArcatnN pf 2	6	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
48⅝	33	Arch Dan 1	20	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	+ ½
25	16⅝	Ariz PSv 1.08	71	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
13	5½	Arlens D Str	35	5⅝	6	5⅛	5⅛	
18⅛	9⅞	Arlen RltyDv	97	15	15	14½	15	+ ⅛
22⅝	15⅝	Armco Sti 1	135	18	18⅛	17⅞	18	
30	26½	Armc pf 2.10	55	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅛
73⅛	54	Armr pf4.75	x10	67	67	67	67	
42¾	30½	Armst Ck .80	123	41⅝	42	41⅝	41⅞	+ ⅝
40⅝	32¼	Arm Rlty 1.60	23	40	41	39⅝	41	+1⅛
24¼	17¼	Aro Corp .90	2	20½	20½	20½	20½	
41	25	Arvin Ind 1	13	36⅛	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	+ ⅛
30½	21	Ashld Oil 1.20	153	21⅝	22½	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅝
10⅝	6⅞	Assd Brew	24	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9½	— ⅛
58	40	Assd DG 1.20	23	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ½
35	30⅛	Asd Sp 1.20b	5	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	9⅝	Assd Transp	50	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	13⅝	Atlntcs .20g	47	16	17	15⅝	17	+1
25½	20⅛	AtlCyEl 1.36	46	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
100	87⅛	AtlCE pf5.87	x2	90	90	90	90	+1⅛
78½	61⅛	AtlRich 1.12	182	69⅛	69⅝	69⅛	69⅛	+ ⅛
61	51	AtlRch pf3.75	x30	55	55	55	55	
58⅝	47⅝	AtlRch pf2.80	18	55	55⅝	55	55	— ⅛
3½	2⅝	Atlas Corp	41	2½	2⅝	2½	2½	
14½	6⅝	ATO Inc .08a	114	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	
45⅝	43⅝	Autom Data	36	61⅝	62	61⅛	62	
10⅝	6⅝	Automtn Ind	78	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
18⅝	12⅛	Avco Corp	53	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
5½	3⅛	Avco Cn wt	40	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
48⅝	37⅛	Avco pf3.50	22	46½	47⅛	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
38½	30⅛	Avery Pd .24	46	30½	30⅝	29⅝	29⅞	— ⅝
15⅝	8¼	Avnet .15g	42	12½	12½	12⅝	12½	+ ⅛
112	82⅛	Avon Pd 1.20	82	98	98	96½	98	— ½
24	14⅛	AztecOil 1.20f	38	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20	

B

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
43⅝	22	BabckW .56	373	36	38	37⅛	37½	
44⅝	25⅝	BakrOlTr .70	23	39⅝	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛	+ ½
34⅝	28	Balt GE 1.52	311	30⅛	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝
72½	59¾	Balt pf 2.50	2100	64½	64½	63½	63½	—1⅛
15	7⅛	Bangor Punt	20	10⅝	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
18⅝	14⅛	Bang pf1.25	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
25	25⅝	Bk ofCal 1.24	5	27	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
52	38⅛	Bank of NY 2	7	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
72⅛	49½	Bank Tr 2.84	116	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+1
55⅛	42⅝	BarberOil .17	12	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅝
65	44	Bard CR .25a	45	62½	63½	62⅝	62⅝	
19⅞	9⅝	Bates Mfg	9	11⅛	11½	11⅛	11⅝	
24½	14⅝	Bates Mf pf 1	6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
38½	22⅝	Bethlhm .20	442	28	29⅝	27⅞	29	+1⅛
160½	46⅝	BauschLb .80	852	130	133⅝	130	133	—3⅝
35⅝	25⅝	Bevl Lab .11	32	33½	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅝
12⅝	9⅝	Bayk Clg .50	10	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	
30⅛	25	Bearings	10	29½	29½	28⅝	29⅛	+ ½
44	24⅝	BeatFds 1.16	280	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
109½	92	Beat Fds pf 4	7	107	107	107	107	+7
48½	26⅝	Beckman .50	73	36⅛	36⅝	36	36	— ⅝
472	31	Bect Dick .30	140	34⅝	35½	34⅝	34⅛	
27⅝	12	BeechAir .60	86	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅝
24⅝	16⅛	BelcoPet .50b	54	18	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
29½	21½	Belden 1.20	4	21½	21½	21½	21½	
31⅞	14⅛	Belkin H .60b	9	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+1⅛
53	32⅛	Bell How .60	74	44⅝	45½	44⅝	45½	+ ⅝
15⅛	9⅛	Bell Intrcon	75	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ½
22⅝	15⅝	Bemis Co .60	15	19⅝	19½	19⅛	19½	
44	25½	Bendix 1.60	52	43	43⅛	42⅝	43	
64½	48⅝	Bendix pf 3	4	65	65	64⅝	64⅝	
64⅝	50⅛	BeneficCp 1.60	53	58⅝	59⅝	58	59	+1⅛
192	154	Benef pf5.50	3	175½	175½	174	174	—11½
99½	80½	Benef pf4.50	25	93⅝	93⅝	92⅝	92⅝	—1⅛
35⅝	31	Benfl Spt 2.50	2110	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32½	+ ⅛
10	5⅛	Bengwet In	85	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
		Bergwet In	5	5	5	5	5	
13⅝	7⅝	Berkey Pho	649	13	14	13	14	+1⅛
27⅝	20⅛	Beth Sti 1.20	212	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25½	+ ⅛
42⅝	35⅝	Big Three .52	10	41⅛	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅝
79	56	BlackDeckr 1	113	73½	74⅝	73½	74⅝	+1⅛
24⅝	16	BlairJohn .48	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
23½	19⅛	Bliss Laug 1	64	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20	+ ½
35½	25	Block HR .24	5	33⅝	33⅝	32⅝	33⅛	+ ½
78½	53⅝	Blue Bell 1.20	80	70⅝	70⅝	69½	69½	— ⅝
36⅝	35	BlueBell wi	6	35⅝	35½	35⅝	35½	+ ½
21½	11⅝	Bobbie Brks	20	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
25⅞	14⅝	Boeing Co .40	139	15⅛	15⅝	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
49⅝	21⅛	BolsCas .25b	376	23⅝	24⅝	23⅛	24⅝	+ ⅝
28⅛	19½	BookMth 1.20	17	20⅝	24⅛	20⅝	23⅞	+1⅛
30⅝	24⅝	Borden 1.20	172	28½	29	28⅝	29	+ ½
32⅛	23⅝	BorgWar 1.25	403	27½	28⅛	27½	28	+ ⅝
13⅛	7½	Borman .10p	69	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
40⅝	34⅞	BosEdis 2.36	22	36½	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅝
113⅝	105	Bos Ed pf6.88	x30	112½	113	112½	113	+1
17⅝	9⅞	Bourns Inc	12	13	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
14⅝	8⅛	Brandf Airw	686	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
37	30⅛	BriggSt 1.40	24	33⅝	34	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
70⅝	59⅛	Brist My 1.20	216	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅛	+ ⅛
59	41⅛	BristMy pf 2	15	41½	42	41½	42	
13½	10⅛	Brit Pet .30g	64	13	13⅛	13	13	
48⅝	34⅝	Bdwy Hale 1	11	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	
58½	43½	BdwyHal pf 2	5	51⅝	52½	51⅝	52½	+ ⅛
39½	25½	BrkwyGls .70	40	26	26⅛	26	26⅛	
27⅝	23⅝	BklynUG 1.72	24	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
11⅝	4⅝	Brown Co	23	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅝
16½	10	BwnShrp .20	8	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
42	33⅝	BwnShoe 1.50	17	40	40⅛	40	40	+⅛
36	18⅝	Brunswk .12	60	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	+⅛
32½	23⅛	Bucy Er 1.20	15	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
15	10⅛	Budd Co	31	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
65	52	Budd Co pf 5	x170	60	60	60	60	+1
10⅛	6	Budget Ind	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
44	34½	BuffForg 1.20	9	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ½
27⅝	19	BulovaW .60	17	21½	21⅝	21⅛	21½	+ ⅝
17⅛	7½	Bunkr Ramo	381	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7½	
51⅛	23½	BunkR pf1.50	25	24½	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
49⅝	36⅛	Burl Ind 1.40	143	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	
57	33½	Burl No 1.12g	78	53⅝	54½	53⅝	54⅛	+ ⅝
9⅝	6⅝	BurlNor px.55	17	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅝
26½	18⅛	Burndy .70	20	23⅛	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
139½	104½	Burrghs .60	183	134⅛	135⅛	134½	135⅛	+1⅛
15⅛	10⅝	Bush Univ	4	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	

C

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
50⅝	40½	Cabot Cp .70	51	42½	42⅝	42	42	— ½
13⅝	6⅝	Cadence Ind	10	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝	
10⅝	6⅞	Cal Finani	344	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅝
16½	10	Callahn Mng	48	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
35	25⅛	CampRLtr .45	29	29⅝	27½	27	27	— ⅝
36	25⅝	Camp Sp 1.10	72	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
9	6	CdnDom Brew	18	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	14⅛	CdnPac wi	287	14⅛	15⅛	14½	15⅛	+ ⅝
19½	14⅝	CanalR 1.10	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ½
48⅝	29	Cap C Bdcstg	66	47⅝	48	47⅝	47⅞	+ ⅝
42⅝	40	CapitHold .44	18	42½	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
79⅝	48⅛	Carbrun 1.50	33	56	56⅝	55⅝	56⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	13⅝	Carlisle .40	12	18⅛	19	18⅛	19	
83	60½	CaroC&Oh 5	x539	74½	74½	74	74	—1
29⅝	22⅛	Caro Pd 1.46	242	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	+1⅛
40⅞	32	CarrierCp .60	117	39⅛	40	39	40	+ ⅝
34½	30½	Carr pf 2.25						
			x1300	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	15⅛	CarrGen .10h	4	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	— ⅝
20½	14⅝	CartWal .40a	95	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	
27	16⅝	CastleCke .40	55	17½	17⅝	17⅝	17½	+ ⅛
53⅞	42⅛	CaterTr 1.40	2307	50	50⅛	48½	48½	—2⅛
7½	4⅛	CCI Corp	23	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
24⅛	16⅝	CCI Cp pf1.25	1	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
31	16	Ceco Corp .50	11	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
79⅝	62⅛	CelaneseCp 2	141	78⅝	78⅞	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
65¼	57½	Celan pfA4.50	2	59⅛	59½	58⅞	58⅞	+ ⅛
51½	36½	Cenco Ins .30	448	45	45⅛	44½	44⅝	— ½
27	20⅝	Cen Hud 1.48	2	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
29⅝	23⅝	CentlLt 1.54	44	25⅝	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+ ⅝
32⅝	17⅝	CentPS 1.20	48	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
36⅝	21⅛	CentLaEl 1	45	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
31⅛	17⅛	CenMPw 1.20	15	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17½	— ⅛
51⅛	42⅝	CentSWat 2	2x	42⅝	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
27⅛	22½	Cent Soya 1	42	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	17	CenTelUt .90	100	18½	19	18½	18½	+ ⅝
19⅝	14	Cerro Cp .20	60	15	15	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	23½	Cert-teed .80	520	34	37⅝	34	37½	+3⅝
34⅝	23⅛	Cert-ted pf.90	9	35	34⅝	35	34⅝	+3⅝
39⅝	27½	CessnaAir .40	34	29⅝	29	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
9	3⅝	Chadbrn Inc	79	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅝
7⅛	4⅝	Chadbn pf .46	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
41⅛	22½	Champ5 1.20	543	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41	+ ⅝
44⅝	31⅛	Charter NY 2	32	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝
61⅛	47⅛	ChaseManh 2	197	51⅛	51⅝	50⅞	51⅛	+ ⅛
62⅛	52⅛	ChsMT 2.78g	680	58½	59	58⅛	59	+ ½

D

| — 1971 — High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s |

taly to Boost Spending as Crisis Continues

OME, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—The lian government expects the ent recession to continue this r with "a very modest in-

MF Closes eeting on opeful Note

(Continued from Page 1)

ort surcharge was removed.

e United States, on its side, encouraged by the agree- that gold would become less important in the world etary system and be even- y de-monetized and by the agness of major nations to de at least some help for United States to solve its ce of payments problems.

wever, there is still some bargaining ahead before agreement can be reached.

e measure of the difficulties pointed up in testimony today before the Senate nce Committee by Treasury tary Connally.

Turn-Around in Balance

Connally told the panel the United States would not its surcharge "until we can assured there will be a around in our balance of ents."

said that the United States t accept a turn-around of llion. This was lower than revious demand of $13 bil- but still a figure that other nments are apt to consider igh.

Treasury secretary em- zed that the Nixon ad- tration has no wish "to t behind the wall of pro- nism" but he insisted that ica's trading partners must some sacrifices.

United States can no tolerate "unrestricted to our markets," Mr. Con- contended.

ther developments:

enate Democratic Leader Mansfield of Montana told ers the import surcharge lead to a worldwide depres- f it is not soon lifted.

ed by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, N.Y., a group of Senate licans introduced a bill to all employers who pay at the minimum wage a tax of up to $1,000 per ad- al worker they hire in 1972 973. They said this would se employment by 500,000 a year but would reduce overnment's tax collections billion in 1972. Sen. Wil- roxmire, D., Wis., dismissed lan as a "gimmick."

en. Javits in the Senate Rep. Henry S. Reuss, D., in the House introduced re- ns urging Mr. Nixon to about "a fair and realistic" ation of the dollar by rais- e official price of gold.

en. Wallace F. Bennett, R., in a Senate speech, de- Mr. Nixon's program t charges that it was slant- favor of business. In a ar period starting in 1970, id, federal taxes for in- als will have been cut near- billion while corporate ability will have been cut ly slightly more than $1

orld Bank President Robert nara said a solution to the ational monetary crisis t help expand trade of ping countries.

crease in production, assuming the best conditions."

The bleak forecast was revealed in a report to the cabinet by the Budget Ministry and the Treasury Ministry, which said production is completely stagnant in the face of acute labor tension.

Industrial output for the first eight months of this year was 3.5 percent below the like 1970 period, and most industry observers expect labor problems, especially at such major concerns as Pirelli and Zanussi, to increase in the coming months.

To meet these problems, the report said, the government plans a "policy of increased employment, of leveling of prices and of bringing reforms to fruition."

It said government industrial investment next year would rise by 500,000 million lire ($800 million) from this year's projected total to 3,000,000 million lire.

This investment would be realized through the state holding companies, the report said.

Increased government spending is not the whole solution to the economic stagnation, however, the report said.

The government hopes to aid private concerns by putting special emphasis on holding down prices, especially those of export goods, to assure competitiveness, and by concentrating government investment in the construction industry.

Honda's Profit Rises 2.7% In Half-Year

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—Honda Motor Co. net profit rose 2.7 percent on a sales increase of 3 percent in the half-year ended Aug. 31, the company announced today.

Profit for the period was 7.25 billion yen, up from 7.06 billion a year earlier. Sales rose to 169.88 billion yen from 164.82 billion.

Honda said the profit increase resulted mainly from a rise in exports and domestic sales of motorcycles.

But Honda officials said the company expects a 7 percent drop in net income and a 25 percent decline in sales in the current six-month term ending Feb. 28, 1972, because of the international monetary crisis.

However, Honda said it had suffered losses of about 36 million yen in foreign exchange transactions since Japan floated the yen on Aug. 28. The firm has been conducting export negotiations at its own exchange rate of 339 yen to the dollar, compared with the old parity of 360 yen, company officials said.

One Dollar---

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	yesterday
Sterling ($ per £)	2.487	2.485
Belgian franc	47.045	47.00-.0"
Deutsche mark	3.32	3.365
Free French franc	5.36-.37	5.36-.38
Swiss franc	3.9545-.75	3.9510-.9540
Yen	333.48	334.21

After the IMF Talks

A New Spirit of Cooperation

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (WP).—It is sometimes said that touchy international monetary problems are too important to be left to finance ministers and central bankers, because, in essence, the solutions are rooted in political rather than economic considerations.

This week, at the session here of the International Monetary Fund, it was demonstrated that the financial men can indeed come to grips with such problems—but only if they themselves take the political imperatives into consideration.

There is little doubt that both the United States and the group of other major countries backed away from what had threatened to be a nasty confrontation on exchange rates and trade barriers, and are now seriously working toward a cooperative conclusion.

Of a sudden, there was realization, as it was put by French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, that if the problems were not resolved, a worldwide depression might take place. It is easy to translate sluggish economic performance into loss of jobs—and the overthrow of existing political administrations.

But beyond the specific threat to global economic growth, what dawned on the leaders of most of the 118 delegations to the IMF meeting was the perilous status of international collaboration that had secured the Western world for the past 25 years.

Perhaps this was put best by the Italian minister of the treasury, Mario Ferrari-Aggradi just prior to the opening of the meeting, when the air was somewhat pessimistic.

"We should have a certain consistency with the philosophy of cooperation which we learned from the United States... From (the Americans) we have learned the productivity of international cooperation. Why go back? That would be a tremendous mistake."

For the past several weeks, this same message has been hammered home by many key U.S. officials in internal discussions, with the result that Treasury Secretary John B. Connally softened his hard bargaining position taken Sept. 15 and 16 in London.

The Europeans, for their part, conceded the basic rationale of Mr. Connally's position: The world could no longer base an international monetary system on continuing U.S. deficits. And to cure those deficits, there will have to be a major readjustment in exchange rates in favor of the United States.

In contrast to the almost-angry atmosphere of the London meeting, the mood in Washington was cooperative. More precisely, as IMF managing director Pierre-Paul Schweitzer said in concluding remarks, the atmosphere was "constructive."

Tacit Accord on Gold

But probably all of the good will and all of the urgency of maintaining political harmony would have been for naught had not there been a tacit understanding on the question of gold.

Although everyone agreed that the question of gold prices has little economic substance, and although all except well-known "gold bugs" agreed with American reluctance to take any step to enhance the future position of gold in the monetary system, the political role of gold was finally conceded by the U.S. side.

The basic reason is simple: It is easier for the German government, for example, to explain a 12 percent revaluation of the mark, accompanied by, say, a 7 percent dollar devaluation (via a gold price increase) than it would be to sell a 19 percent mark increase.

But beyond that, as explained by Mr. Schweitzer—who asserted a leadership role of unparalleled importance—a gold price increase of modest dimensions will protect the value of special drawing rights in any new system.

Almost no one, as the meeting concluded, thought that the United States would resist a gold price increase as part of a larger package that would move toward settlement of the combined problems of money rates, balance of payments, and access to markets.

The question of converting the more flexible positions on monetary problems and trade barriers into a substantive agreement, will take many more weeks, even months to solve. But it looks decidedly brighter today than last Sunday morning.

Fed Is Seen Putting Accent On Deflating Interest Rates

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve system pumped $1.1 billion into the money market during the week ended Wednesday, the Fed's weekly statement showed yesterday.

Despite official attempts to discourage such speculation, the money managers' actions were immediately interpreted in the financial community as evidence of an attempt by the Fed to put downward pressure on interest rates in line with the overall objectives of the administration's wage-price freeze.

The Fed injects money into the economic bloodstream primarily through purchases of securities, which it pays for with money that it "creates" by drawing checks on itself.

Included in its security purchases this week were $161 million of federal government and agency securities maturing in from one to more than 10 years.

The fact that the money managers bought intermediate-term and long-term securities—as opposed to their usual practice of buying Treasury bills maturing in less than one year—was cited as additional proof that stable or declining interest rates were now an important target of policy.

Shift in Emphasis

Last spring, the Fed shifted the emphasis of its policy to slow down the rate of growth in the "monetary aggregates" (for example, the money supply), which at that time was generally conceded to be much too high.

The question in the minds of a number of money-market analysts in recent days has been whether, more or less concurrent with the mid-August announcement of the administration's new economic policy, the Fed has shifted the thrust of its activities in the direction of the level of interest rates rather than the growth rate of the monetary aggregate.

Largest Bank In Japan Set

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Japan's largest commercial bank is scheduled to open its doors tomorrow when the merger of the Dai Ichi and the Nippon Kangyo banks is completed.

The new bank, called Dai Ichi Kangyo Bank, is the result of the first Japanese merger since the end of World War II. It will replace Fuji Bank as the No. 1 bank here.

Dai Ichi Kangyo's deposit balance will be about $11.7 billion, compared with Fuji's $9.6 billion at the current floating exchange rate of about 333 yen to the dollar.

President Kooru Inome of Dai Ichi will become chairman of the new bank while president Takashi Yokota of Nippon Kangyo will become president.

Officials of the two banks have said that the merger is intended to make the new bank more competitive with the larger foreign banks, particularly those from America, that are expanding their operations here.

Japan Reports Record Payments Surplus in August

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The Finance Ministry and the Bank of Japan reported today that Japan's balance of international payments reached a record surplus of $3.3 billion in August.

The figure represented increasing Japanese exports before President Nixon's import surcharge, imposed on Aug. 15, had time to take effect, and the massive inflow of speculative money generated when the United States released the dollar from its peg to gold.

The surplus also reflected the massive inflow of short-term speculative funds during the two weeks between President Nixon's announcement and the beginning of the controlled floating of the yen on Aug. 28.

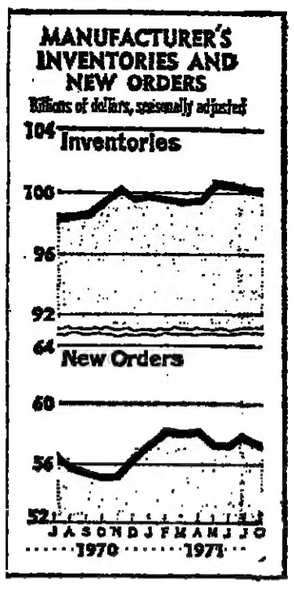
Japanese exports increased 31 percent over the year-before figures for August for a total of $2.1 billion and were up 1.9 percent over July of this year.

Imports, which were slowed by the longshoremen's strike on the U.S. West Coast, dropped 4 percent from a year ago and were 8.3 percent less than in July, for a total of $1.2 billion.

Textile Fact Reported

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—Asahi Shimbun, a major daily paper, said today that Japan has decided to accept a U.S. proposal for a government-level agreement to restrict Japanese textile shipments to the United States.

Asahi said Prime Minister Eisaku Sato and Minister of Trade Kakuei Tanaka had decided to seek the consent of the domestic textile industry and work for relief measures for small and medium-sized producers and exporters.



New Factory Orders Fall 0.5% in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—New factory orders fell 0.5 percent, or $296 million, in August to a seasonally adjusted $57.73 billion, the Commerce Department announced today.

The decline follows an upward-revised 1.8 percent increase in July.

Orders in the durable goods sector fell 0.7 percent, or $220 million, to an adjusted $31.5 billion after increasing 3.4 percent the previous month.

Orders for primary metals declined while orders for fabricated metal products increased. New orders for defense products also showed a large decline.

The backlog of unfilled durable goods orders rose 0.4 percent, or $320 million, to $77.95 billion, reversing the 0.2 percent drop in July.

August factory shipments fell 1.4 percent, or $792 million, to an adjusted $57.39 billion after a like decline in July.

Total inventories for all manufacturing industries remained virtually unchanged in the latest month, declining a slim $17 million to an adjusted $100.18 billion after a downward revised 0.3 percent decline in July.

The inventories to shipments ratio rose to 1.75 percent in August from 1.72 percent in July.

U.S. Construction Spending Rises

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—New construction spending rose $2.4 billion in August to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $108.3 billion a ter a $400 million increase in July, according to preliminary Commerce Department estimates today.

The August increase was all in private construction spending, which showed a $2.4 billion increase to an adjusted annual rate of $79.2 billion following a $600 million gain the previous month.

Spending on residential buildings rose $2.3 billion to an adjusted annual rate of $42.1 billion after July's $400 million increase.

GM-Isuzu Tie-Up

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Isuzu Motors Ltd. said today that General Motors has completed its acquisition of a 34.2 percent interest in Isuzu by paying it 20.28 billion yen under the capital tie-up arrangement.

Technical Rally Seen As N.Y. Prices Gain

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices, putting together two consecutive gains, moved higher today, and in the forefront of the advance were some automotive, retailing, drug-chain, mobile-home and recreational vehicle issues.

Some technical analysts described the market as "oversold," which is a Wall Street expression meaning that a technical rally might be around the corner.

The Dow Jones industrial average, moving steadily higher during the session, rose 6.79 to 893.98. The market also benefited from the resilience it showed recently in bouncing off the support level just above 880 on the charts.

Blue chips scored good gains. General Motors was up 1 3/8 to 84 1/8, Procter Gamble up 1 1/4 to 72 1/4, Standard Oil of New Jersey up 1 1/8 to 73 1/8, Du Pont up 1 1/4 to 155 1/2, and S.S. Kresge, up 2 1/4 to 96 1/4 after setting a high at 97 1/4.

The mobile home and recreational vehicle sector produced several 1971 highs for the second straight day. Among these were Winnebago Industries, up 2 1/2 to 42 3/8, as well as Skyline Corp., up 3 5/8 to 53 5/8, and Fleetwood Enterprises, up 2 3/8 to 34 on an ex-dividend basis.

Union Carbide slipped 1/8 to 43 1/4. It had dropped 1 1/4 yesterday as the volume leader after the company said it expected disappointing profits for the third quarter.

Caterpillar Tractor, which ranked as the most active issue today, fell 2 1/8 to 48 3/4. Another loser on the active list was Bausch & Lomb, down 2 3/8 to 133.

Rohm & Haas plunged 7 to 108. The chemical producer has indicated that its 1971 profit will show little change from last year. Earlier, it had forecast improved earnings for 1971.

Curtiss-Wright rose 1 1/4 to 12 1/4, thanks to its role as a licensee for the Wankel engine, currently an object of speculation in Detroit's race to find an engine that would answer the pollution problems of the conventional piston motor. One item of conjecture was that Ford, up 1 to 70 1/2, might acquire rights to the Wankel from Curtiss-Wright, which holds full rights for the engine in this country.

Most prices also gained smartly on the American Stock Exchange.

But New Process, a mail order firm, fell 2 3/4 to 88 1/4. A block of 79,000 New Process shares crossed the tape at 83 1/2, down 7 1/2.

NYSE Seeks Members' Aid On Revamp

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange, in a break with tradition, disclosed yesterday that it was seeking advice from the heads of all its listed companies on how the exchange should be reorganized.

The Big Board has been criticized at times for having what has been described as a parochial attitude and for being operated as a so-called "private club" that did not have the public interest as its paramount concern.

In a letter to the presidents of all the companies whose securities are listed on the exchange, Ralph D. Denunzio, the exchange's chairman, and Robert W. Haack, president, asked for suggestions.

The letter noted that William McChesney Martin jr., a former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, had recommended a number of changes in the way the exchange was operated. Mr. Martin concluded a study of the securities industry last August.

Proposal on Board

"The particular Martin recommendations that prompt our letter are his proposals on reorganization of the exchange's board of governors. The board recently named a committee to consider the Martin proposals on this subject and report back, hopefully by the end of the year," the letter said.

The letter disclosed that Cornelius W. Owens, a public member of the exchange's governing board who is executive vice-president of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., had been appointed chairman of the new committee.

Mr. Martin recommended that the present 33-man governing board be reduced to 20 plus an elected voting chairman. The "directors," rather than governors, would be elected from the exchange membership and from the public.

This latter recommendation has aroused a great deal of comment in Wall Street, since it might take the balance of power at the stock exchange away from the professionals of the securities industry.

Mr. Martin said the 10 public board members should include representatives of listed companies and of all segments of the investing public. The new board would be a policy-making body comparable to the board of directors of a public corporation.

The decision to invite comment from listed-company presidents indicated to some observers that the exchange was moving forward with Mr. Martin's recommendations on the reorganization of the board.

IOS Says It Wins Canada Court Case

GENEVA, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—Investors Overseas Services Ltd. said today its appeal to the New Brunswick, Canada, court of appeals was allowed and the court removed the injunction against the company, its directors and Robert Vesco, the chairman of the IOS board and chairman of International Controls Corp.

The court also assessed costs, including legal fees, against the plaintiff, Morton Schiowitz, a former officer of IOS and the spokesman for a dissident stockholders group.

Company Reports

Stokely-Van Camp

First Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions).	64.77	66.01
Profits (millions) ..	1.56	1.4
Per Share	0.41	0.36

Winn-Dixie Stores

First Quarter	1971	1970
Revenue (millions).	391.5	344.3
Profits (millions) ..	7.69	6.13
Per Share	0.59	0.48

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26¼	21⅝	PaPwrL	1.60	79	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
109	106	Pa PLf	pf6.70	z220	107½	107½	107½	107½	+¼
60¾	56	Pa PLf	pf4.50	z260	61	62	61	62	+1
69	55	Pa PLf	pf4.40	z180	58	59½	58	59½	+1
33¾	24¾	Pennwlt	1.20	299	27½	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	—¼
56¼	43¼	Penwlt	pf2.50	1	48	48	48	48	—½
30¼	23¾	Penwlt	pf1.60	20	25	25	25	25	+¼
39	23⅛	PennzUn	.80	284	25	25½	24⅝	24⅝	+1⅛
56	34	Penz U	pf1.33	21	35¼	37	35¼	36½	+1¼
28⅞	19¾	PeopDrg	1.10	6	25½	25¼	25¼	25¼	
39⅝	30⅞	PeopGas	2.08	394	31½	32¾	31⅝	32¾	+1
66	52⅛	PepsiCo	1	137	64¾	65¼	64½	64¾	—⅝
52½	29	PerkElmr	.40	24	51⅝	52¼	51⅝	52¼	+½
46¾	36¼	Pet Inc	1.30	42	45¼	45⅛	44¾	44⅞	—⅛
24⅞	19⅞	Petrinc pf	1	2	22¾	23	22¾	22	—½
25¼	20½	Pet Inc	pf.80	10	24½	24½	24½	24½	+½
34⅝	23⅞	PetePaul	1.20	2	25	25	25	25	+½
56⅝	31⅝	Petrle Str	.40	1	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	—¼
54½	38½	Petrolan	.66	11	49⅝	49⅝	49½	49½	
21⅝	18⅞	Petrlm	1.49g	5	19½	19½	19¼	19½	
43⅛	34⅝	Pfizer	.60a	247	39⅝	39¾	39½	39⅝	—⅛
48	37	Phelps D	2.10	135	37	37½	36½	36⅝	—⅝
25⅛	20⅝	Philip El	1.64	946	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21	+⅜
1-16	1-32	Phila El	rt	6909	1-32	1-16	1-32	1-16	+1-32
115	106½	Phil El	pf8.75	z90	112	112	112	112	+⅜
103	98	Phil El	pf7.85	z10	102	102	102	102	+⅜
102¼	90	PhilaElt	pf 7	z30	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1
68	55	Phil El	pf4.40	z160	58	58¾	57½	58¾	+¼
65	55½	Phil El	pf4.30	z50	57	57	57	57	
59	49½	Phil El	pf3.80	z220	52	52	52	52	—1
22⅝	19⅝	PhilaSub	1.20	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	
70	46⅝	PhilMorr	1.20	88	65⅝	66	65⅝	65⅝	+½
68	59	PhilMor	pf 4	z200	62	62	62	62	
23¼	12⅝	PhilIp Ind	.16	348	22½	24	23⅝	24	+1
29	19	Phil Ind	pf 1	76	28	29¼	29	29¼	+⅞
34⅝	27⅝	Phil Pet	1.20	260	30½	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+¼
20⅛	14⅞	Phil VH	.40	150	19⅝	20½	19⅝	20½	+⅝
59½	45¼	Pillsbury	1.44	16	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50½	—⅛
18½	14¾	PlanNGas	.80	116	15½	15½	15	15½	+⅜
33⅝	23	Pitneybs	.68	46	24½	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+⅛
20	14⅞	PitForg	.80	16	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	
52½	40	Pittston	.60b	1644	41⅝	41⅝	40	41	
26	15⅝	Plain Resrch		119	16½	17	16½	16⅞	+¾
2⅞	2⅛	PlessyLt	.12g	317	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	—⅛
		PlessL	fn.12g	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
117½	76	Polaroid	.32	177	102⅞	103⅛	102	102½	—⅜
24¼	16	Portecinc	.80	5	16¼	16¼	16	16	
73	62¼	Porter pf	5.50	z170	73	74	73	74	+1¼
23¼	19⅝	PortGEl	1.38	19	20	20½	20	20½	+½
39½	24⅝	PotlatchF	1	10	27½	27½	27⅛	27½	—⅜
16⅝	14	Potom Elec	1	61	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	14¾	+⅛
62	55	Pot El	pf 4.50	z80	57	57	57	57	+⅝
43	34	Pot El	pf 2.44	19	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37¼	+⅝
43	32	PPG Ind	1.40	167	43	45	42⅝	44	+1¼
38⅝	23¼	Premrlnd	.60	22	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35½	+⅝
24½	17	Premr I	pf.90	11	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+1¼
74	56	ProctGm	1.50	95	70¾	72⅝	70¾	72¼	+1¼
24⅞	14¼	ProdRsch	.10	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
26½	20	PubSCol	1.12	44	21	22	21	22	+1
30¼	25⅛	P Sv EG	1.64	546	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26	+⅜
124¼	113⅞	PSEG	pf7.62	z250	119½	119½	119½	119¾	+¼
76	65½	PSEG	pf5.05	z40	66½	66½	66½	66½	—1½
22⅝	19⅛	PSEG	pf1.40	13	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
49⅝	34½	PubSvIn	2.16	30	37⅝	38	37¼	38	+⅛
17¼	14	PS Ind	pf1.08	z250	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
30½	23⅞	PubS NH	1.64	15	24⅛	24⅛	24	24⅛	+⅛
9¼	5¼	PublkInd	.30f	8	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
18¼	14¼	Pueblo In	.28	17	16⅝	16½	16	16	—⅝
15⅞	11	PR Cemt	.40	9	11⅞	11¼	11	11	—¼
33⅞	28⅛	PugSPLt	1.84	14	28⅝	28½	28½	28½	+⅝
57⅛	40⅞	Pullman	2	21	52⅞	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝	—⅛
21¼	16	Purex Cp	.84	104	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	—⅛
91½	68½	Purolatr	1.60	6	89¾	90	89½	90	+¼
49¾	40⅛	Quak Oat	1	25	42¼	42½	41½	41½	+⅛
77	70	QuakOat	pf 3	3	77	77	77	77	
55⅝	32	QuakStOil	.80	31	52½	52½	51½	52½	+⅜
22	14	Questor	.50	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+1⅛
35	24⅞	RalstonP	.70	30	33	33¼	33	33	—⅛
49¼	34⅛	RalstP	pf1.20	1	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—1¼
37	22⅝	Ramada	.24	46	31¼	32	31⅛	32	+⅞
27½	14⅞	Ranco Inc	.92	11	21⅝	21½	21⅛	21⅛	—½
2⅛	1⅝	Rapid Amer		110	14	14	13¾	13¾	—¼
34⅞	24⅞	RaybstesM	1	20	33	33⅝	33	33⅛	+½
15⅝	9	Raymd Int		38	10½	10¾	10¼	10½	+½
45½	27	Raytheon	.60	91	37	37½	36⅞	37½	+⅛
45½	27¼	Raybn Pfd	1.12	7	36¼	37¼	36¼	37¼	+¾
40⅝	26	RCA	1	1304	36⅞	37⅛	36¼	36⅝	—⅛
91¼	65	RCA cv pf	4	36	85¼	86	85¼	85⅝	+⅜
59	49	RCA pf	3.50	230	53½	53½	53½	53½	+½
9⅛	5	Reading Co		10	8½	8⅜	8½	8⅜	+⅛
9¼	5⅝	Reading 1 pf		23	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8¼	+⅜
8¾	5	Reading 2 pf		25	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	—⅛
35½	25	Rdg Balt	.25	48	27¾	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	—⅛
60	44⅛	Rdg St	pf1.37	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	—¾
28⅛	17⅛	Redmn	.06h	377	27¾	29¼	27⅝	29¼	+1½
12½	8⅞	Reich Ch	.20	38	9	9⅜	9	9⅛	+⅛
15	10¾	Reliab Str	.60	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
28⅜	23⅝	Relian El	.70	43	22⅝	22	22	22	—⅛
79	60	RelianEl	pf 3	2	61	61	61	61	—¼
11⅞	4⅛	Republic Cp	.96	26	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
21⅛	21⅛	RepubSl	1.60	67	22⅛	24	22¾	24	+1½
55½	43¼	RetailCred	2	20	49⅝	50	49¼	50	+⅜
36⅝	23¼	ReuxDS	.28	18	35¾	36	35⅝	36	
25⅝	17½	Revere Cop	1	26	19½	19¼	18⅞	19	—½
80¾	61⅞	Revlon	1	74	64½	65⅞	64⅞	65¼	+1⅛
37⅞	30¾	Rex Chn	1.50	10	36¼	36½	36¼	36½	
49	42½	RexC	pf2.50	1	46	46	46	46	+1
45	37	RexC	pf2.36	6	42	44	42½	42½	—½
69½	53	Reyn Ind	2.40	93	59¾	60	59⅝	60	
81¾	57¾	Reyln pf	2.25	6	67½	67½	67½	67½	—¼
33¼	18⅛	ReynMet	.60	352	19⅝	19⅝	17⅞	18	—¾
80½	63¼	Rey M	pf4.50	4	64⅛	64¼	64⅛	64¼	
34¾	17½	Rheingold	.20	68	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	—⅜
16⅝	11¼	Richrdson	.40	23	12½	12½	12½	12½	—⅛
72⅝	58⅞	RichMerrel	1	53	68½	68⅞	68½	68⅞	+¼
28⅝	23⅞	RiddePr	.32	32	26	26⅛	26	26⅛	+⅛
20¼	14¼	RiegelP	.60	40	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
19⅞	13¾	RiegelTxf	.80	12	15½	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—⅜
25⅞	13⅛	Rio Grnd	.60	27	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	—⅜
14⅞	9½	RioGrn	pf.80	64	13⅞	14¼	13⅞	14⅛	+⅛
69	32¾	Rite Aid	.22	204	68	69⅞	68	69½	+1½
35¾	27¾	RivianaFds	1	3	33	33	33	33	—½
6⅛	5	RoanST	1.28g	119	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+⅛
41	28¾	RobchCon	.70	43	39½	39⅞	39⅛	39⅛	—½
	26⅛	28⅛	Robrtsn	1.10	23	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	24 +1¼
29¼	25⅝	RobinsAH	.40	47	28¼	28⅛	28¼	28⅛	—⅛
27⅞	21⅞	RochGas	1.20b	22	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼	+⅛
50½	38½	RochTel	1.32	12	45⅝	45⅞	45¼	45⅞	+½
20½	12¼	Rockower	.24	13	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
30¾	25⅞	RockMfg	1.40	8	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	
118	87¾	RohmH	1.60b	66	113½	113½	108	108	—7
21	15⅛	Rohr Cp	.80	54	18½	18¾	18⅛	18½	+⅛
43½	25½	RollinsInc	.22	51	37¾	38	37½	38	+⅝
9⅝	6	Ronson	.05b	01	6 1/16	6⅜	6¼	6 3/16	+1/16
37⅞	30⅝	Ropzr Cp	1	136	34	34¼	33½	33½	—1
39¼	27⅝	RorerAm	.72	115	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33⅝	—⅜
29	16¼	RoyCCola	.54	637	29	30½	28⅝	30⅜	+1⅜
44¾	37⅛	RoyDut	1.04g	175	38	38⅝	38	38½	—½
		RoyD	fn1.04g	10	37¾	38½	37¾	38½	
14⅛	6¾	Royal Ind		124	13¾	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+⅛
17⅝	10¾	RTE Corp	.12	5	11⅞	11¾	11⅛	11¾	—⅛
54⅞	34¾	Rubbrmid	.56	14	52¼	52½	52¼	52½	
12	6½	Rucker Co		17	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
30	17⅞	Russ Tog	.68	65	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	21½	+⅛
61½	33	Ryder Sy	.50	83	57⅞	59⅞	57⅞	59¼	+1⅛
14¼	9⅛	Safegrd Ind		25	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
40¼	32⅝	Safeway	1.30	242	34	34	33¼	33⅝	+⅛
29½	21⅝	StJoeM	1.50	65	22	22	21¾	22	
18½	15⅝	StJos LP	1.08	2	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	—⅛

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
147	94	Simp Pat	.88	6	136	137	136	137	+1½
77½	63¼	SingerCo	2.40	101	69¼	69¼	68½	68¾	
100	82½	Singer	pf3.50	5	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	—1¼
35½	22⅝	SkaggCo	.40b	30	32⅝	34¼	33⅝	34¼	+ ½
52¾	41½	Skelly Oil	1	34	47⅝	45½	47⅛	47⅛	+ ⅝
29½	18⅝	Skil Corp		7	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
50	27	Skyline	.20	614	50½	54½	50½	53¾	+3⅝
58¼	44⅝	SmithAO	1.40	33	53¾	53¾	52	52½	—1⅞
29	15½	Smith Intl	.40	6	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ¼
57½	47½	Smith KF	2	55	56⅝	56⅞	56⅛	56⅝	+ ¼
26	20⅝	Smucker	.70	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
17⅝	12⅝	Sola Bas	.50	6	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
8	4⅝	Sonesta	10	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
35⅝	14⅝	Sony Corp	202	18	18⅛	17⅞	18	18	+ ⅛
		Sony Corp fn		4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
45½	23⅝	SouLine	.36	10	43⅞	44	43⅝	43⅝	+1½
21¾	15¾	SOS Cons	.50	6	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¾
31⅞	21¼	SCar EG	1.33	22	23¾	24½	23⅝	24¼	+ ¼
29	23⅝	SoJerin	1.52b	4	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ¼
48⅞	29¼	Southdwn	Inc	36	41	41⅛	40⅝	41	+ ¼
42⅝	29½	Sodwn	pf1.80	8	37	37¾	37	37¾	+1¼
21¾	17	SoeastPS	1.28	2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
35½	29	SouCalE	1.50	162	29⅝	30	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
26¾	19½	South Co	1.26	308	20¼	21¼	20¼	20¾	+ ⅝
38⅛	29¾	SouNGE	1.80	15	30	30⅞	30	30⅛	— ⅛
60⅝	43½	SouNGas	1.40	46	43¼	44¼	43¼	44¼	+ ¾
47⅛	35	Southn Pac	2	32	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	+ ¼
91½	62½	SouthrnRy	3a	51	86¾	87½	86¾	87¼	+ ¼
15⅝	13½	South Ry pf	1	19	14	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
28¾	21	SouUGas	1.26	28	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	— ⅝
19½	11⅝	SwstAir	.41	16	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	— ½
15	12½	Swest PS	.74	15	13⅛	13⅛	13	13¼	
11⅞	9½	Sparton	.40	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
49	38	Sperry Hut	1	6	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ¼
71½	60	Sperry H pf	3	5	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ¼
38⅝	26	SperrR	.55g	646	25¾	26⅞	25⅞	26¼	+ ½
16⅝	9⅛	Sprague El		31	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
18⅛	13⅝	SpringsMill	1	13	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ½
29	22⅝	SquareD	.80a	61	28½	28¾	28⅝	28½	
85⅛	66½	Squibb	1.50	118	79⅞	81	79¾	81	+1⅞
37	27	StaleyMf	1.40	20	27¼	28	27¼	27¾	+ ⅝
49⅞	41	StBrands	1.60	547	43⅝	43⅝	43	43½	
61	50½	StdBrd	pf3.50	230	52	52	52	52	— ¾
74	38¼	StBrPaint	.40	12	71⅛	72¼	71⅛	72¼	+ ¾
21¾	13¾	Std Intl	.28	17	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅝
11⅛	6⅝	Std Kollsman		10	6½	6½	6⅝	6⅝	— ½
63⅝	49½	StOilCal	2.80	194	56⅛	56¼	55⅝	56	— ⅛
67¼	52⅛	StOilInd	2.30	99	65½	65⅞	65⅝	65⅝	
82⅝	67	StOilNJ	2.75a	370	72	73⅝	71⅞	73⅛	+1⅛
92	70¼	StOilOh	2.70	90	85½	85⅝	85	85	
65	55	StO Oh	pf3.75	2100	59½	59½	59½	59½	—1½
8⅝	5⅛	Std Press	.10	6	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼	—1⅛
12⅛	7⅝	StPrudent	.66	18	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
32⅝	25⅝	StanlyWk	.80	28	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ¼
16⅝	8⅝	Stanray	.40	19	15⅛	15¼	15	15	— ¼
19	14⅛	Starrett	.80	3	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ½
47⅝	35	Staut Ch	1.80	26	43	43⅝	43	43⅛	— ⅛
14	8	Sterch Br	.48	7	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
45⅝	39⅝	SterDrug	.80	225	44¼	45	45	45	+ ½
91¼	74½	Sterl D pf	1.50	1	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ¾
28⅝	24½	StevensJ	1.50	29	25½	27	25½	26¾	+ ¼
38⅝	29⅝	StewWar	1.80	13	33¼	33½	32⅞	33½	
26⅝	18⅛	Stoke VanC	1	82	18⅝	18⅞	18⅛	18½	— ⅛
15½	12⅝	Stoke VC pf	1	20	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
49	39⅛	Stone W	1.90	10	44¼	44¼	43¼	43½	— ⅛
12⅛	8⅛	StoneCont	.20	x28	8⅛	9⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
32¾	19	StorerBrd	.50	9	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
105½	86	Stu Wor	pf5.1	7	88	88	88	88	— ⅛
53¼	36½	St W pfA	1.40	10	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
41¼	30	SubProp	1.12	10	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅝
20¼	17½	Sun Chem	.40	18	30	30	30	30	
57¾	45½	SunOil	1b	16	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
48⅛	39½	Sun Oil	pf2.25	45	45¾	45⅝	45¼	45¼	— ⅝
31½	22¾	Sunbeam	.80	45	28⅛	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅝
30⅛	20¼	Sundstrnd	.80	113	27	27	26½	26½	— ¾
51¾	39	Sunds pf3.50		1	43	43	43	43	
17¼	9⅝	SunshMi	.26e	25	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	
37⅝	24	Sup Valu	1.10	18	36¼	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼
221	170	Supr Oil	1.40	15	180	183	180	183	+2
25	21	SupmktG	.20	56	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
58	35¼	Supmk pf	1.30	7	51½	51½	51½	51½	
5⅞	5	SurvyFd	.23a	61	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5¼	
26½	15½	Swank	.40a	4	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ¼
45	28¼	Swift Co	.70	69	42	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
38½	27⅝	Sybron	.60	135	37	37	35⅝	36⅞	+ ⅛
45¾	31½	Sybron	pf2.40	4	62½	62⅞	62½	62⅞	— ⅛
18¼	9⅝	Sylvnia	Conn	37	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	
44½	33⅝	Taft Brd	.60	8	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	+ ⅛
25½	17½	Talcott	1.10	29	22	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
17¼	10¼	Talley Ind		27	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ¼
19¼	13½	Talley pfB	1	12	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ¼
28	21⅛	Tampa El	.80	33	23	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	+ ¼
38¼	30⅝	Tandy Corp		145	32½	33½	32⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	18	TappanCo	.40	62	22⅝	26½	25⅝	26½	+1¼
32¾	20¼	TechnicolCp		7	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+1¼
43½	28	Tektronix		6	35	35	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
33⅝	20¼	Teledyne	.63f	311	21	22	20⅞	22	+1¼
22⅝	12⅝	Telex Cp		170	13¾	13¾	13½	13⅝	
27¾	21½	Temple I	.25	52	25⅞	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
29⅝	23⅝	Tenneco	1.32	161	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Tennec wt A		130	7⅝	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	8⅝	Tennec pf5.50		8	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ½
39⅝	30¾	Texaco	1.60	1094	32⅛	32½	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
37	31	TexGasT	1.52	37	33⅛	33⅞	33½	33¾	+ ¼
38⅝	31	Tex G pf	1.50	4	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	
24⅛	14⅝	Tex G Sul	.60	175	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	— ⅛
8½	3½	Texas Ind	1b	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
123	.9½	Texasinst	.80	84	106¾	108	106¾	107⅝	+ ⅝
49⅛	31¼	TexOil&G	.02	100	43	43⅝	42½	42½	— ¾
24⅝	16¾	TexPLd	.50g	2	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	+ ¼
64⅝	54⅞	Tex Util	1.92	26	56½	57	56½	5	+ ¾
32¾	23⅞	Textron	.906	52	31⅞	31⅞	31¼	31¼	— ½
40	32	Textr pf	2.08	22	38½	38¾	38½	38¾	— ½
31¾	24⅝	Textr pf	1.40	23	30⅞	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
14½	9	Thickol	.40	161	14¼	14¼	14	14⅛	— ⅛
49⅞	35½	ThomBel	1.04	23	47¾	48	47¾	48	+1
28	18⅝	Thom Ind	.40	8	22⅝	22	22⅝	22	
60	34⅛	ThomJW	1g	8	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	
28¼	21⅛	ThrftDr	.70	9	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	
38⅞	28⅛	Ti Corp	1.20	52	35¼	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅝
37	19½	TidewatPA	.50	69	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ¼
62¾	40⅝	Time Inc	1.90	49	57⅛	58⅛	57⅛	58⅛	+ ⅝
50⅝	38	TimesMir	.50	5	47⅛	47⅛	46¾	47	
44	33	Timken	1.80	60	42⅝	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+ ½
29	19	TishRfty	.40b	19	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
21	12⅝	TobinPck	.60	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
27½	17½	Todd Ship	.80	5	17⅞	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅝
35½	26⅝	ToledoE	1.80	28	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27	
29¾	20	Tool Resrch		47	27	27¼	26⅝	27	
19⅝	12⅞	Toot Rol	.40b	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
71½	56⅝	Trane Co	.90	3	70	70	69¾	69¾	
45¾	34	Trans U	1.28	118	39¾	40⅛	39¾	40	+⅝
34⅞	19⅝	Trans W Air		630	30⅞	30⅞	30⅛	30¼	— ⅞
22¾	14⅝	TrnWAir	pf	7	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ¼
14¼	9⅞	TrnWFln	.62f	22	13	13	13	13	
20½	15⅛	Transmra	.55	242	18⅞	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
23⅞	14⅛	Transcon	.40	11	22	22¼	21¾	21⅞	+ ¼
11	5⅝	Transcit	inv	164	6¼	6½	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
39¾	31⅞	Travelrs	.80	440	35¼	36⅛	35¼	36	+ ¾
50⅝	42	Travelrs	pf 2	21	46¾	47¼	46¼	47¼	+ ¼
25⅞	16	TravLod	.25g	23	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
32¼	26⅝	TriCont	1.77g	63	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27¾	+ ⅛
90⅝	18⅝	TriansP	.15e	49	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
50	27½	Tropicana		31	49	49¾	48¾	49⅛	+ ⅛
43¼	32	TRW Inc	1a	196	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35½	+ ⅛
90½	74¼	TRW	pf4.50	2	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ¼
103½	77¾	TRW	pf4.40	9	87¼	88¼	87¼	88¼	+ ½
20	14	Tucsn GE	.72	63	14¼	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	
15⅝	8⅝	Twent Cent		243	10	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅜
27¼	13½	Tyler Corp		88	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅝
45⅝	21⅝	UAL Inc		179	40⅝	40¾	40¼	40¼	— ½
34⅝	25	UARCO	1.10	5	26	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅝
25⅞	19¼	UGI Cp	1.28	25	20⅝	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	
23¾	12⅝	UMC Ind	.72	26	19⅛	20	19⅛	20	+ ¾
18	10½	Unarco	.40	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
35	26¼	UniINV	.83g	1	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
41⅞	29⅛	Un Camp	1	111	34½	35	34¼	35	+ ¾
50⅝	39⅝	Un Carbide	2	736	43⅝	43⅝	43	43⅛	— ⅛
19⅝	6⅛	Union Corp		176	11¾	11¾	10⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
22⅛	18	Un Elec	1.28	76	18⅝	18¾	18⅛	18½	— ⅛
68	57½	Un El	pf4.50	230	60½	60½	60½	60½	— ½
54½	45¾	Un El	pf3.50	230	48	48	48	48	
42¼	31⅝	UnOilCal	1.60	62	35⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	
57⅝	45⅛	UOCal	pf2.50	30	48	49⅛	47¾	49⅛	+1⅛
66	46½	Un Pac	Cp 2	162	59	59½	59	59½	+ ½
16⅛	10⅛	UnPac	pf.47	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
31¼	25⅝	Unionam	.80	165	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27¾	— ⅛
23⅝	16¾	Uniroyal	.70	127	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
112	101	Uniroyal	pf 8	290	101½	102	101½	102	+ ½
44	23⅞	Unishops	.40	22	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	— ½
45⅝	29½	Unit Air	1.80	63	30⅞	31¼	30⅝	31¼	+1
27½	12	UnBrands	.30	66	13	13¼	13	13	
15	12½	U Brd	pf1.20	12	16	16⅛	16	16	
10⅞	7⅞	UnitCp	.50g	61	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
13	7	Unit Fin Cal		38	10	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
23¼	17¼	Unit Gas	.80	31	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
16	7⅝	Unit Ind	.20	16	15	15	14½	14⅝	— ¼
8⅞	5⅝	Unit In pf	.42	5	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ¼
50⅝	40	UnJersBks	2	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ¼
32	27⅛	Unit MM	1.30	21	30	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
24⅝	11¼	Un Nuclr	2	146	15¾	16⅛	15⅝	16	+ ¼
4⅝	2⅝	Unit Pk Min		3	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
26¼	18⅝	Un Refing	.15	26	18⅛	18⅛	18	18½	+ ⅝
51⅞	37½	US FidG	2.20	24	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	
58¼	32½	US Find	.09g	125	41⅛	41⅛	39⅝	40⅛	
34⅝	21⅞	USForS	2.07g	8	32¼	32	32¼	32½	— ¼
30¼	23⅛	US Fregt	1.40	84	28⅝	28¾	28⅛	28⅝	
70⅝	59	US Gypsm	3	192	68⅝	69⅝	68⅛	69⅝	+1⅛
37⅛	31⅝	USGyp	pf1.80	13	34¼	35	34¼	35	+ ¼
38⅛	26	US Home		165	36	37¾	36	36¾	+1
29¼	18⅝	US Indust	.60	54	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
39½	15	US Leasg	.20	27	35¼	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅝
37⅛	27¼	US PlyCh	.84	205	34⅛	34⅝	34	34	— ¼
38	28	USPCn	pf1.20	84	35¼	35¼	34½	34½	—1
26¼	21⅛	US Shoe	.88	16	25	25	25	25	
48⅛	38¼	TexETra	1.32	134	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	
32⅝	23⅝	US Smelt	1	190	24⅝	24⅝	23¼	23⅝	—2¼
75	63¾	USSme	pf5.50	1	64½	64¼	64½	64½	— ½
35⅝	27½	US Steel	1.60	129	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅝	
39¼	26¾	USTobac	1.20	23	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+ ½
24⅛	17⅝	Unit Util	.96	179	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ¼
10	6⅛	Unit Util	wt	52	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	23	Un Ut	pf1.37	5	24	24	24	24	+ ½
34½	27⅛	Un Ut	pf1.50	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
35⅝	28⅝	U Leaf	1.50	7	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+ ¼
28⅝	14	Univ Oil	.20p	300	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+1⅛
38⅛	20⅝	UnivCpr	.87f	122	23⅝	24	23⅛	24	+ ½

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70⅝	46⅛	Upjohn	1.40	x73	67	67	66	66⅝	
24⅝	17⅛	Uris Bldg	.40	63	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
50	34¼	USLIFE	.50	87	44⅛	44¼	43¾	44¼	
29½	11¾	USM st	1.17g	43	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ¼
78	53	UtahCon	.80	56	69½	70½	69¼	70½	+ ⅞
37⅝	31½	Utah PL	1.92	14	33⅞	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
18⅞	12½	Varian Assoc		61	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅜
28¾	17½	VCA Corp	.40	27	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
17½	11⅝	VendoCo	.30p	12	11⅞	11½	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
53	37½	VF Corp	1.10	94	49	49½	49	49½	+ ⅞
21	12½	Viacom	Int	41	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+ ½
27⅝	13¾	VictComp	.50	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ¼
28½	21¾	VaCoMw	.80	64	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
25½	16⅝	VaElPw	1.12	298	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ½
115½	106½	VaElP	pf6.84	270	112	112	112	112	
108	97¼	Va EP	pf7.72	z140	101¼	101¼	101	101	— ¼
98½	95	Va EP	pf7.45	z240	97⅞	98	97⅝	98	
74½	65½	Va E&P	pf 5	270	68½	68½	68½	68½	
73	62½	Va EP	pf4.80	250	65	65	65	65	+½
28½	20¼	Vornado		100	28	28½	28	28½	+ ¼
21½	14¼	VSI Corp	.48	12	16	16½	16	16½	+ ¼
26	20⅝	Vulcan Mat	1	10	23¼	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	13½	VWR Unit	.72	10	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
60	47½	Wab R	pf4.50	210	54	54	54	54	+1
66	57½	WachCp	1.20	25	60⅝	61¼	60⅝	61	+ ½
35½	24⅝	WachRl	2.25g	x92	34⅝	35	34¼	34⅝	— ⅝
33⅝	22⅛	Walgreen	1	17	24¼	24½	24⅛	24½	+ ½
41⅝	34	WalkrH	1.20a	3	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	
25¼	18¼	WallBusF	.40	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
25⅝	16¼	WallMury	.60	13	18½	18¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
47	29¾	Wall M	pf1.70	2	34	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼
6⅝	3¾	Walworth	Co	13	6½	6½	6½	6½	
50	28½	Wang	Labs	145	45⅞	46½	45½	45½	— ⅝
16¼	10½	Ward Foods		65	10⅞	11½	10⅞	11½	+⅜
21	14¾	Warnaco	.60	12	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ¼
48	37	WarnrCo	.44	44	44	44½	43⅞	44½	+ ⅝
79⅞	67⅛	WarLam	1.30	238	73	75⅝	74⅝	75⅛	+ ⅝
36⅛	26	WarnSwa	1	6	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
31¼	24½	Wash Gs	1.80	11	26⅛	26¼	25⅝	25½	+ ½
24	20⅛	WashWP	1.36	27	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
34⅞	18¼	Watkin	Johns	80	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+2½
14⅝	8⅞	Waym Gas	.76	9	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	
9¼	6	Wean Unit		6	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
14½	9⅝	Weathrhd		14	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ½
13⅝	7¼	Webb Del	E	11	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅛	WelbIt	Corp	32	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
48⅞	37	WellsFar	1.60	11	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ¼
25⅞	15¼	WellRGr	.45g	32	20¼	20⅝	19¾	19¾	— ⅝
20⅛	15⅝	WesCF	1.17f	16	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	
27	20½	WestTra	.50	11	24	24½	24	24½	+ ¾
68½	56¼	WPP	pf 4.50	z220	61½	63	61½	63	+1½
29⅞	18¾	Wst PtPep	1g	77	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅝
34	21½	WstnAir	2.19f	161	30½	32	30½	31½	+1¼
40⅝	32	Wn Banc	1.30	46	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32½	— ¼
26¼	14⅛	WnMryld	.80	48	17¼	17¼	16½	16½	— ⅝
22⅝	16½	Wn Pac	Ind	14	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	
51½	38	WnUnion	1.40	76	43⅝	44	43½	43½	
115	88¼	Wn Un	pf4.90	3	99	100½	99	100½	+1½
96⅝	65⅝	Westg El	1.80	292	96¼	97¼	96⅛	96¾	+ ¼
64	53	West E	pf3.80	230	55¾	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	
27	17¾	Westvco	1.05	8	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
74⅛	65⅛	Weyerhd	pf4.50	z10	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	
37⅛	28½	Weyberg	1.20	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
62¼	49¼	Weyerhs	.80	242	50½	51¼	50⅝	51	+ ⅝
127½	110½	Weyhr	pf6.75	27	113½	113½	113	113	
56¾	53⅝	Weyhr	px2.75	79	54	54¾	54	54¾	+ ¾
20½	11½	WheelPit	Stl	27	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18½	— ⅛
65¼	45⅝	WheelPit	pf 6	30	59½	59½	59	59	+1
97⅝	45⅝	Whirl Kp	1.60	32	93⅝	95	93⅝	94¾	+1

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5⅛	5⅛	Savoy Ind	.33	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
7⅜	5⅜	SayreP	.16f	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
15⅛	5⅛	Scam Instru		49	25½	26⅛	25½	26	+⅜
5⅞	5⅞	Schenuit	.10p	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
14⅝	10⅛	Schiller Ind		7	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	−⅛
8½	7	Science Mgt		11	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	10	−⅛
6⅛	5⅛	Scient Atlan		19	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+½
7	5	Scope Indust		5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
6⅞	5⅛	Scottex Corp		64	26⅛	26⅜	25⅝	25¾	−⅜
6⅝	5⅛	ScottysH	.10g	19	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+⅞
8⅛	5⅛	Scurry Rain		7	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
9⅞	5⅛	SpdAMill	.30	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
7⅜	5⅛	Sea Container		11	10	10½	10	10⅛	+⅛
7⅜	5⅛	SbdPlywd	.10	2	9	9	9	9	+⅛
6⅝	5⅛	Seabrok	.91g	23	10⅛	10⅛	9½	9⅛	−⅜
9⅞	5⅛	Scelectro CP		7	4½	4½	4½	4½	−⅜
2	1	Sears Ind	.44	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Season All		51	10⅝	12⅛	10⅝	12⅛	+1⅛
5⅛	5⅛	Sec Mgt	.65g	111	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
5½	5⅛	SelasCorp	.22	25	16⅛	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+⅞
5⅝	5⅛	Seligman Latz		11	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+⅞
8⅛	5⅛	Semtech	.21f	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
7	5	Sequoyah Ind		30	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
21⅛	5⅛	Service Cp		16	18⅛	19	18⅛	18⅞	−⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Servisco		7	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	−⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Servo Corp		25	6½	6½	6½	6½	−⅛
5⅛	5⅛	Servotronic		4	14	14	14	14	
15	5⅛	SGL Ind	1.19f	14	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12½	+⅛
6⅛	5⅛	Sheer Sh	.16	6	4	4	4	4	
1	5⅛	Shaftck Denn		5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
7⅜	5⅛	ShellRes	.05e	29	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
7⅜	5⅛	Shenand	.46f	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
4⅛	5⅛	Sherwd Mad		1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	−⅛
		Sierra P Ind		25	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Sierracin Cp		4	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅜
6⅛	5⅛	Sifco Ind	.02g	4	6½	6½	6½	6½	
9⅜	5⅛	Signet Cp	.30	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
5	5⅛	Simco St	.20b	2	6	6	6	6	+⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Simplicin	.20f	10	8½	8½	8½	8½	+⅜
20⅛	5⅛	Sin VenGil	.2a	z170	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅜
5½	5⅛	Sitkin SmRtg		3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Sky City Strs		6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
2⅛	5⅛	Slick Corp		27	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	−⅛
5⅛	5⅛	Slick pfA	1.75	10	27⅞	28½	27⅞	27½	−⅛
6⅛	5⅛	SMO Ind		4	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½	
7⅛	5⅛	Solitron		92	11⅛	11½	11	11⅛	+⅜
3	5⅛	Sonder Brdcl		5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Sorg Paper		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
1⅛	5⅛	Soundsn	.10g	37	15	15⅛	15	15	
4⅜	5⅛	SC Org pf	1.50	2200	28	28	28	28	+⅜
4⅜	5⅛	SC 5.20pf	1.30	16	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+⅜
4⅜	5⅛	SC 4.78pf	1.19	7	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	−⅛
4½	5⅛	SC 4.32pf	1.08	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	−⅛
4⅜	5⅛	SC 4.24pf	1.06	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	−⅛
4⅛	5⅛	Sou Real Ut		2	5⅛	5	5	5	
4⅛	5⅛	Sou Rsty	1.20	6	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+⅛
1⅛	5⅛	Swst For Ind		48	17⅛	17½	17	17½	+½
2⅛	5⅛	Swn Inv	.70	102	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18	+⅜
26⅞	9⅛	Specity Rest		73	22⅛	24⅛	22⅛	24⅛	+1⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Spectro	.18	6	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
13½	5⅛	Sped OP	.26f	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
15⅞	7⅛	Spencer Cos		48	11½	11⅝	11	11⅛	+½
9⅜	6⅞	SSP Ind	.25g	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
6⅝	3⅜	Std Container		24	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅜
27⅛	17⅞	Std Coose	.80	1	18½	18⅛	18½	18½	
8⅞	4⅝	Std Dred	.25p	8	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
29	19½	Std Mot A	.42	4	26½	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	−⅜
8⅞	5⅛	Std Pac Corp		10	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+⅛
57½	22⅛	Std Prod	1.40	8	54½	54½	53⅝	53½	−1
13⅞	8⅛	Std Thomsn		7	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
13⅞	6½	StanlyAw	.67f	9	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½	−⅜
16⅛	6⅛	Stardust	.48	5	8	8	8	8	
18½	12	Star Smkt	.60	6	13⅛	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
25½	21⅛	State Mt	.91g	22	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	+½
20	10⅛	Statham Ins		22	18	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+⅛
12⅛	6½	Steelmet Inc		1	7	7	7	7	−⅛
5⅞	2½	Steiger Ind		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
31⅛	21⅛	Stepan Ch	.52	1	27	27	27	27	
5⅛	2⅛	Sterl Electr		19	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
6⅝	3½	Sterl Extrudr		2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
11⅞	6½	SternMfl	.06p	31	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
33	19	Sterno A		12	29½	29⅞	29½	29½	+½
22⅛	18⅛	Stevecknit		106	22	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
28½	19½	Stop Shop	.90	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	−⅛
38⅛	30⅝	STP Corp	.60	10	31½	32⅛	31⅛	31⅞	+⅛
11⅛	4⅞	Stratton Grp		10	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
9⅝	5⅛	Stratos Wells		16	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	−⅛
29	15	Suave Sh	.33f	19	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅜
5⅛	3	Summit Org		31	3	3½	3	3⅛	+⅜
31⅛	16	Sun Elec	.40	5	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+½
7⅞	4⅛	Sunair Electr		7	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	−⅛
17½	8½	Super In	.05g	18	12⅛	13	12⅛	13⅛	+⅛
16	11⅛	Sup Surg Mt		15	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	+½
32⅛	13⅛	Supersnow		70	15	15	15	15⅛	+⅜
11⅞	6⅛	Susquehana		100	10½	11⅛	10½	11⅛	+⅞
13⅛	8⅛	Sussex pf	.25p	18	12⅛	13	12⅛	13	+⅛
25⅛	15⅛	SutroM	1.65g	101	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25	
12⅛	7⅛	Synalloy	.45g	113	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
74½	36⅝	Syntex	.40	981	68⅞	70	66⅝	69½	+1⅝
18½	7⅞	System Dig		272	10	10⅝	10	10⅝	+⅜
18⅝	13⅞	Taft B	.88b	8	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
19⅛	9⅛	Tech Aerosp		24	14½	14½	14⅛	14½	+⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Tech Sym Cp		15	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞	
17½	10	Technic Oper		11	13½	13½	13	13⅛	−⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Technic Tape		25	3½	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
18⅝	11⅞	Technicolor		51	13⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	+⅛
5⅛	3	Technitrol		8	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
33	6⅝	Teledyne Inc		21	15⅛	16½	15⅛	16	+1
95	56½	Teleprompr	.47	88	88⅝	88	88⅝	88⅝	+1
11½	5⅛	Tenan Corp		25	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½	+⅜
10⅝	6⅛	Tenneco wt		57	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
5⅝	2⅝	Tensor Cp		7	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
19⅝	11⅞	Teradyne Inc		54	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+⅜
24⅝	4⅛	Term Hads		20	14⅛	16⅝	14⅛	16⅛	−⅛
38	22⅝	Tesoro Pet		492	34½	34⅞	33⅝	34⅞	+⅛
9⅝	3⅛	Texstar		15	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
25	15⅛	Textron wt		2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½	−⅛
7⅛	4⅛	TFI Co Inc		20	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	−⅛
15⅛	10⅝	ThorMkt	.40d	7	11	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+⅛
7⅝	5⅛	Thrift	.05p	15	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	−⅛
33½	23⅛	Tokheim	.60	4	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−⅛
18	13⅛	Tonka Cp	.40	30	14	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+⅜
21½	14⅝	TorinCorp	.40	8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14½	−⅜
9 7-16	6⅛	Total Pet NA		22	7⅝	7 7-16	7 5-16	7⅜	−⅛
18⅝	14⅝	Total Q pf	.70	4	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+⅛
11⅝	8	Town Cntry		263	11⅛	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+1⅛
13½	5	Old Twn	.21f	8	10⅛	10⅞	10½	10⅞	−⅛
18⅝	6⅛	Olin Ind		3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
9½	1⅝	Omega Al wt		20	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	
106⅝	70	Ooklep	5.26g	z250	70	70	69¼	69½	−⅜
11⅝	5⅛	Originals	.20	19	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8½	+⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Ormond Ind		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
31	23⅛	OverhdDr	.60	10	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+⅛
11⅛	7	Overs Secur		1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
24	14⅝	Over Ship	Gr	29	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
5	2⅛	Oxford Elec		22	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
15⅛	9⅛	Oxid Fst	.30g	8	13⅛	13⅛	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
16⅝	10⅛	P&A Indust		2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
5½	2⅝	P&F Indust		11	3	3	2⅝	3	
4⅝	2⅛	Pac Cst Prop		40	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
24⅛	20	PGE 6of	1.50	2	21	21	21	21	−⅛
19	16	PGE 5pf	1.25	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+½
19⅝	15⅝	PG Rd	pf1.25	6	16⅛	17	16½	16⅞	+½
19⅝	16	PG rdpfA	1.25	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+½
17⅝	13⅝	PG 4.36pf	1.09	2	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+½
33⅝	28½	PG 9.28pf	2.32	2	30½	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
27⅝	25⅝	PG 8.16pf	2.04	3	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	−⅛
29⅝	23	PGE 7pf	2.25	5	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+⅛
19⅝	9½	P Hold	.20b	64	9½	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+⅛
65⅛	56½	Pac Lt	pf4.40						
				z1000	59½	59½	59½	59½	+⅛
63	57½	Pac Lt	pf4.36	z600	57½	57½	57½	57½	−⅛
18	15	P NwTel	1.04	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15½	
36	18⅝	Pac Plantron	.39	34½	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
25½	20⅝	PacS Ln	.30e	8	24⅝	24⅝	24	24⅛	−⅜
20	9⅛	P SwstAir	wt	10	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	−½
14⅝	8⅛	Pall Corp	A	21	11	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅜
17	10⅛	Palomar Fin		48	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13½	+1⅛
18⅛	14⅛	Palomin	.35g	13	18	18⅛	18	18	
35⅛	23⅛	Pamida Inc		65	30½	31⅛	30½	31⅛	+⅞
5⅝	3⅛	Panhandle		3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅛	5⅝	Park Un	.30	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
13⅝	8⅛	Park Ele	.48f	16	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+⅜
8½	4⅛	Parklan Hos		.6	4½	4½	4½	4½	−⅛
14⅝	8⅛	Parkwy Dist		12	12	12⅛	12	12	+⅜
31	17⅝	Parsons	.25g	41	26⅝	26½	26⅛	26½	
9⅝	5⅝	Pat PPap	.20	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
10⅝	6⅞	Pato CG	.20g	36	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
34⅝	24	Peabody Cal		103	33⅝	34½	33⅝	34½	+1⅛
22½	11	Peel Elder		10	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+⅜
12⅛	6⅛	Penn Eng	.60	5	10	10	10	10	
13½	10½	Penn RIE	.85	8	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	−⅛
25	16⅝	PennTra	.70a	x3	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	−⅛
9⅛	5	PenobSh	.20p	3	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	
3⅝	2	Pentron Ind		7	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
40½	28	Pep Boys	.94	6	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	+⅛
16⅝	9⅛	Pepcomin	.40	11	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13½	−⅛
33½	21⅛	PEPI Inc		1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Perini Corp		61	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
18⅞	7	Permanor		34	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛	+⅛
7⅝	5⅛	PhillDis	.55g	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
20⅝	10⅝	Phillips Scr		5	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	−⅛
5⅞	3	Phoenix Sil		71	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜	−⅛
4⅝	2	Piasecki Airc		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
37⅝	32	Pickwick Int		15	36⅛	37	36⅛	36⅝	+⅜
42⅛	29	Pier 1 Imprt		6	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−⅜
14⅝	8	Pioneer Plas		49	9	10⅛	9	10⅛	+1⅛
12	5⅛	Pioneer Sys		22	5½	5½	5½	5½	
34⅝	26⅛	Pittway	.60b	7	29½	29½	29⅛	29⅛	+⅛
6⅛	5½	Pitt WV T	.54	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅝	5⅛	PKL Co		26	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−½
22	10⅛	Plant Ind		12	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
8⅞	2⅛	Plaza Group		9	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	
13½	7	Ply Gem	.19f	14	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	−⅛
28	20⅛	PNBMfg	.85g	54	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+⅛
8	4⅝	PNB MRI	wt	211	7⅛	8	7⅛	7⅞	−⅛
13⅞	6½	Pneumo Dy		17	7½	7½	7½	7½	+⅛
18⅞	8⅝	Poloron	.56f	43	14⅛	15½	14½	14½	
18½	13⅛	Polych	.73f	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
57⅛	45⅛	Pondrosa	Sy	52	48⅞	51	48⅞	51	+3
17½	10⅝	Prairie Oil		8	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13½	+⅜
18⅞	14½	Pratt Lamb	1	8	16⅞	16½	16⅛	16½	−⅛
38⅞	33⅝	Pratt L	pf2.25	1	37	37	37	37	+⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Pratt Rd	.20	7	4	4	4	4	−⅛
50½	42⅛	PremHall	.76	8	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43½	+⅛
14⅞	10½	PresRt A	.60	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
14⅛	10	PresRt B	.60	6	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
62⅝	42⅛	Presley Dev	.79	67	61⅛	62	60⅛	61⅛	+1⅜
9⅞	5⅝	Price Capital		13	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
26⅞	18	Proter Sil	1g	44	19⅛	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+⅞
10⅛	8⅛	Prov Gas	.64	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
12⅛	6	Prud RE	.08f	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
27⅞	19½	Prud Bdg	.36	4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	−⅜
7⅛	4⅛	PrudFnds	.10	5	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅛
11½	7½	Pubco Pt	.15	41	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+⅛
21⅞	10	PuntaGord	1g	198	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19⅛	+⅜
17⅞	10½	Purifan Fash		484	17½	18⅛	17½	18	+⅞
14⅞	9	PufnamsS	.34	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
5⅛	3	Ramer Ind		10	3⅛	3⅛	3½	3½	−⅛
20⅞	9⅛	Ranchrs Ex		7	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
16⅞	11⅛	RangerO Can		28	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+⅜
7⅞	3⅝	Rapid Am	wt	47	5⅛	5	4⅞	4⅞	
29⅞	9	Rath Pack		44	15⅛	16	15⅛	15⅝	+⅛
9⅞	5½	Ray Resrcs		1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
14⅛	6⅝	Raym Pr	.40	1	9	9	9	9	
19⅞	7⅛	RB Indust		37	15½	16	15½	16	+⅛
10⅞	4⅝	Reading Ind		4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
26⅞	21½	Real El	1.40a	4	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
17⅞	13⅞	RltnTr	1.37g	5	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	
51⅞	21⅛	Recrion Corp		13	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
5⅛	2⅞	REDM	.10d	6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	−½
3⅞	2	Reeves Telec		31	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
44½	33	Reli Ins	2.20	z100	43	43	43	43	
14⅞	11⅛	Rem Arm	.80	27	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
22⅛	17½	RepMtg	1.60a	56	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20⅞	−⅛
9⅛	3⅝	RepMtgIn	wt	25	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+⅛
58½	33⅛	ResrchCtl	.08	19	55½	56	55½	55½	−⅛
11⅛	7	Reserve OG		38	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7½	−⅛
10	6	Resistoflex		3	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	
9⅛	3⅞	ResorsInt	A	19	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+⅛
10⅝	5⅝	ResortsInt	B	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅛
8½	4½	Restau Assoc		10	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+⅛
26⅝	15⅝	Rex Noreco		319	22½	22⅞	21½	21⅞	−⅜
19⅛	9½	RH Med Svcs		3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	−⅛
19	7⅝	Ribtet Prods		96	18⅞	20	18⅞	19½	+⅛
12⅛	5⅝	Richford Ind		15	10	10⅛	10	10	
26⅝	13⅛	Richton Int		59	17½	19⅛	17⅛	19	+1⅛
18⅞	9⅞	RicoArg Mng		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
10⅛	3⅝	Riker Maxs		13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−⅜
3⅛	1⅛	Riker pf	.20	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
23⅛	15⅞	RioAlgom	.40	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
6⅛	4	RitterFin	.16f	3	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	+⅛
12⅞	6⅛	Robintech		1	8½	8½	8½	8½	−⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Roblin Ind		14	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅛	−⅛
19⅝	13⅛	Rockway	.80	5	16	16	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
26½	17⅞	Rollins Intl		47	20⅞	21	20⅛	20⅛	−⅜
14⅞	6	Roncp Telepr		14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
14⅛	8⅞	Rowland Pd		10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
18⅞	11½	Royal Amer		19	11½	11½	11⅜	11½	−⅛
6½	3⅞	RoyBuck	.25g	8	4	4½	4	4½	+⅛
16⅞	11	RoyaltnAm		17	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
14	10⅝	Tran Lux	.35	19	10⅞	11	10⅝	10⅞	−⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Transair	.02e	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	
23½	6⅛	TWA	wt	52	18	18⅛	17⅞	18	+⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Treadw	.37f	9	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	
15	5	Tri State Mot		54	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	−⅛
12	7	Tyco Labs		54	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+1⅛
7⅝	3⅛	Udico Corp		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	UIP Corp		26	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
13⅝	3⅛	Unercoled		87	12½	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	+½
15	10	Un Fini	.76f	1	12	12	12	12	−⅛
22½	18⅛	Un Invest	.70	36	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	−⅛
14⅛	9⅝	U St Om	.20g	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
31⅛	15⅞	Unam	2.

PEANUTS

B.C.

L'IL ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH

BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

DENNIS THE MENACE

"MIND READING TO YOURSELF, DAD? YOU'RE KEEPIN' ME AWAKE."

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

By HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YARCS

OVERP

MUTTUL

DEPENX

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GAILY REARM MENACE DEPICT

Answer: *Music to dust by*—RAGTIME

BOOKS

THE LIBERATED WOMAN AND OT AMERICANS

By Midge Decter. Coward, McCann & Geoghegan.

Reviewed by Thomas R. Edwards

THIS collection of essays and reviews draws upon Midge Decter's unusual range of experience as a wife and mother, a writer and editor, a Jew born and bred in the Middle West but now a significant figure in literary New York. She has made it in what was once called a "man's world" without neglecting the older conventions of womanhood, and despite its title, "The Liberated Woman and Other Americans" will not please the doctrinaire feminism now in vogue.

Indeed, the voguish and the doctrinaire are her aversion. As it happens, she has some telling points to make against Women's Liberation, and she is a good arguer. But reading through this volume, which deals not just with women but with books, politics, contemporary culture generally, one sees that particular arguments and points refer beyond immediate subjects to the overriding conviction, announced in her introduction, that our anxious interest in the New, the fashions, movements and "revolutions" that keep demanding radical alterations in ourselves and our expectations, is socially and personally destructive.

The moods and movements that offend her—Women's Lib, the New Left, "youth culture," black militance, student revolt, Kennedyism and its perpetuation in the New Politics, the more vigorous forms of anti-war protest—each is for her not just odious in itself but also still another attempt to negate or transcend what people of her age and outlook "know" from living their lives, a further substitution of self-conscious and self-congratulating theorizing for what ought to be taken for granted as "simply human."

But the "experience" she would preserve from ideology consists at least as much of the normative authority of traditional culture and history (she's predictably appalled by the betrayal of standards she sees in the universities these days) as of immediate responsiveness to other people and their situations. In these essays honest doubt tends to harden into a negativism that's finally as remote from direct knowledge and feeling as are the trendy posturings she despises.

In the introduction, for example, she has caustic words for the recent discovery that there are quite a few poor people in America. They were, after all, there all along, and our new official concern about them has only distanced us further from their actuality, by attaching to it the theorizing terms ("alienation," "the culture of poverty," "social pathology") that always put her off. But even before Lyndon Johnson declared war on poverty, Midge Decter knew what was coming; in "Growing Old in America" (1963) she sensibly related the unhappiness of the aged to their lack of money, yet explicitly denied that it was "yet another of those social problems that leads on a straight road back to the question of th distribution of wea country."

If (using her figu lion people, each wi $3,000 a year to liv constitute a prima fa "inequitable distri wealth," what would non sequitur was nec then she couldn't e be an economic quest door be opened to ob about the justice of t and political a Rather, she saw th tragic victims of a ce posed doctrine of m emotional parsimon for a future reward betrayed them into anxious and bitter denial that made it acute insight, but it from hope of at remedy toward a ra sufficient preparation and death . . . as th philosophers have al can only come from tion of all those pres that might one day and self-defining rem that ends the essay book, with a breat tachment from the ha at hand.

It has to be said Decter is very good o sex, divorce, raising what the male chauv can only call "women and the male chauv might accept as such persuasive on Wome tion, where her perhap ly unfair suspicion tha ment pursues not sexual and economic a childish "freedom fi ficulty" gets rather tached to suggestions women are the victi fused "radical" aspira than of real discrimi oppression.

But it's the direct essays—particularly "Ieanism in America" nedyism"—that will a anyone less ready th write off the insurgen sixties as dreadful fo essays are seriously argued, they will mak of the Kennedys and of the Vietnam war t tary discomfort abou their easier assumptio the total effect is of ungenerous, polemic "realism" that in fa urgent political and s lems hopelessly beyon of any conceivable pri fics.

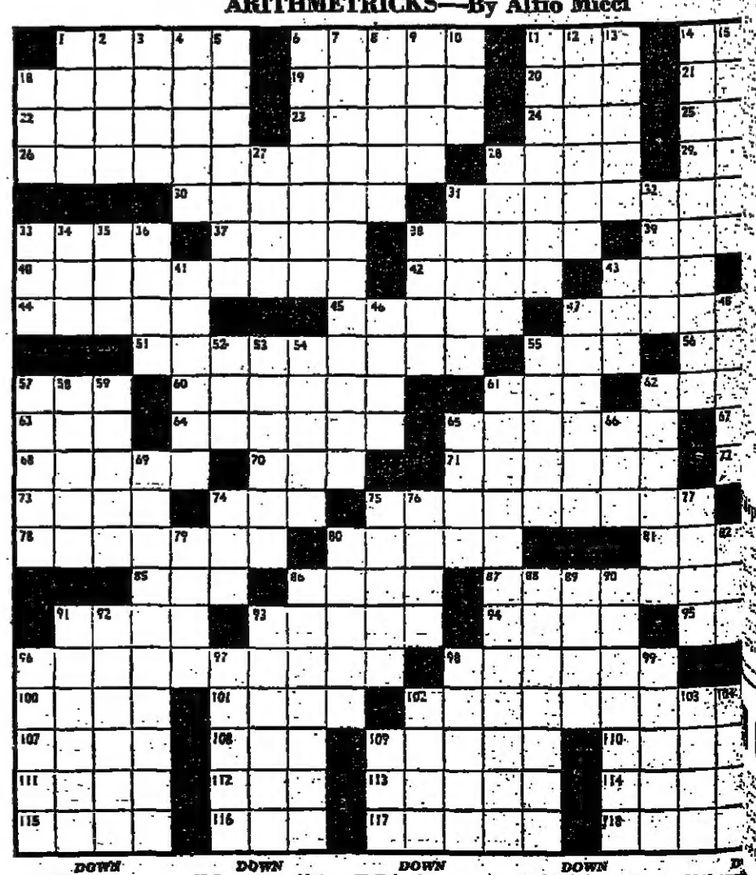
"How tiresome to resisting everything," about herself at one isn't at all tiresome, often illuminating an ing; but as a ten necessity it does ser to the reality of her s

Thomas R. Edwards, teacher at Rutgers wrote this review for York Times Book Re

Edit WILL

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ARITHMETRICKS—By Alfio Micci



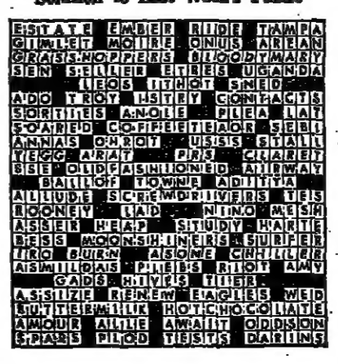
ACROSS

1 Cay
4 Moral nature
11 Play parts: Abbr.
14 Ancient Greek composition
18 Ascribe
19 Tai people
20 Emoter
21 Decorator of a kind
22 Mermaid
23 Rings: Abbr.
24 Train mail abbr.
25 Tiber tributary
26 4
28 Sanction
29 Yale men
30 Weasels
31 15
33 Aleutian island
37 Tokay, for one
38 Japanese port
39 Preminger
40 Dessert
42 Serpents
43 Ordinal suffix
44 African region
45 Meddles
47 Appears
51 14
55 Penn Central, etc.; Abbr.
56 "To —— His Own"
57 Engage in a sport
60 Goldilock words
61 Village in Norway
62 Siesta
63 "—— my word!"
64 Locomotive
65 Fontina ——
67 Protuberance
68 Car of a kind
70 Partner of haw
71 Aquatic bird
72 Marie, for one
73 Jai ——
74 Kind of book: Abbr.
75 0
78 Enmeshed
80 Cat of Africa
81 Manifest
83 Fedora
86 Fr. pronoun
87 Certain Manhattanite
91 Makes lace
93 Blue colors
94 Plenty, poetically
95 Arnaz
96 1/2
98 Not traversed
100 Ericson
101 Dies ——
102 53
107 Eur. capital
108 Raleigh, for one
109 Recognition
110 —— quality (shoddy)
111 Dravidian Indian
113 Fastener
113 Silly
114 Snores and snorts
115 Box
116 Direction
117 Brawl
118 Fishermen

DOWN

1 Hungary's Nagy
2 Slacker: Brit.
3 Stringed instrument
4 Jackrts
5 8
6 Delight
7 14
8 Loporids
9 ——overlightly
10 Titles for Thant and Lie: Abbr.
11 Whodunit sounds
12 Tapioca root
13 Struck
14 12
16 Leopardlike cat
16 Sheep
17 Blot out
18 "—— all in the game"
27 French roof
28 Dithers
31 Elizabeth's friend
32 Distinction
33 Speed-up: Abbr.
34 While, for short
35 Color
36 Yon
38 Insurance abbr.
41 Dawdle
43 German spa
46 Bone: Prefix
47 Synthetic
48 Paris stations
49 Brilliance
50 —— khan (tiger)
52 Railway car, for short
53 Took more than one's share
54 Larcenist
55 Take it easy
57 No-fat man
58 Bear of Down Under
59 Quechua
61 19
62 Five-spots, in card games
65 Do road work
66 Draw
69 2
74 Inactive: Abbr.
75 French lass
76 U.S. composer
77 Roman poet
79 Endure
80 Critic Barnes
82 Dutch town
83 Rome: Abbr.
84 Numerical prefix
89 Dilute
92 S. A. woody perennial
93 Black earth
94 2
97 Blade
22 Arrap
23 Nesis
26 Opera
27 Bits
28 Mayan
29 Crum
102 Unit
103 F. L.
104 Japan
105 Garde
106 Train Abbr.
108 Prone

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



Marichal Pitches Giants to West Crown

San Francisco Is Victor By One-Game Margin

By Joseph Durso

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The San Francisco Giants finally [illegible] across the finish line last night with the Western championship of the National League when they defeated the San Diego Padres, 5-1, in their 162d and final game of the regular season. They were pitched home by Juan Marichal, the 33-year-old Dominican ace of their staff, who delivered a five-hitter with no [illegible] for his fourth straight victory.

As a result, the Giants were [illegible] at last—after losing 19 of [illegible] games in September and squandering most of a lead that [illegible] reached 10 1/2 games. They [illegible] entered the final night with [illegible] one game of their lead left [illegible] their old enemies, the Los Angeles Dodgers, a lead they [illegible]bed April 12.

[illegible] the Giants now will meet [illegible] Eastern champion, the Pittsburgh Pirates, in the playoff for [illegible] league pennant, which starts [illegible]orrow in San Francisco. The [illegible]imore Orioles, meanwhile, will [illegible] the Oakland Athletics for [illegible] American League pennant, [illegible] the winners will open the [illegible]d Series one week from to[illegible]ow.

[illegible] their hour of trial, the [illegible]ts were surrounded by a [illegible]d of 34,861 persons in San [illegible] Stadium, including the [illegible]r of San Francisco, Joseph [illegible]lioto, who flew back home [illegible] them after the game. They [illegible] were surrounded by the [illegible]s and sounds of the Dodgers' [illegible] against the Houston Astros, [illegible] the Dodgers won and [illegible] was being beamed in by [illegible] radio and television.

[illegible]is team hung on by its [illegible]rnails all season," Alioto [illegible] while the Giants doused [illegible]selves with the champagne [illegible] had been carting around the [illegible]e on their final nine-game [illegible]

[illegible]s a long way for a kid from [illegible] Bronx," exuded Charlie Fox, [illegible]anager of the Giants, a win[illegible] his first full season as boss [illegible]30 years on the company [illegible]ll.

[illegible] huzzahs were touched off [illegible] two-run home run in the [illegible] inning by Dave Kingman, [illegible]stitute outfielder playing in [illegible] of the injured Bobby Bonds. [illegible]iants got three runs in that [illegible] then added two in the [illegible] off Al Severinsen, the [illegible] San Diego pitcher.

[illegible] their leading man was [illegible]hal, who pitched with a [illegible]d left hip, a memento of a [illegible]on last Sunday with Lee [illegible] of the Cincinnati Reds. The [illegible]urt so much that Marichal [illegible]ted a chiropractor yester[illegible] But Dave Roberts, who [illegible] against him for the [illegible], worked with a strained [illegible] and inside of four innings [illegible]done while Marichal kept [illegible] away.

[illegible] Giants began to rouse [illegible]lves in the fourth, which [illegible]uentes opened with a single [illegible]h the left side of the in[illegible] Then the 40-year-old Willy[illegible]ys, finishing his 21st sea[illegible]ammed a double off the [illegible] field wall for a 1-0 lead. [illegible]e McCovey lined out to [illegible] but Kingman—the 6-foot-6-inch Southern California alumnus—drove the 1-and-1 pitch into the left-field seats for a 3-0 lead.

Dick Dietz kept it moving with a single to left, knocking Roberts out of the box and straining his earned-run average of 2.03, second only to Tom Seaver among starters in the National League. Roberts was succeeded by Steve Arlin, the Ohio State dental student, who checked the Giants while the Padres edged back with one run in the fifth.

They got it after Ollie Brown had led off with a bouncing ball wide of first that Fuentes fielded, then Marichal dropped his low throw to first for an error. Brown made second while Dietz was throwing out Larry Stahl and he scored when Bob Barton singled to center, making it 3-1.

That left things up to Marichal, who had won 220 games in 11 seasons but who now was rated just past his prime. He almost got a lift from Mays, the senior man on the premises, when Willie stole two bases on one play in the fifth.

Mays, visibly more weary as the season grew longer, walked with two down and then took off for second with McCovey at bat. The Padres' infield was overshifted to the right against McCovey, and the third baseman actually handled the throw to second as Mays slid in. He was called safe, then got up and took off for third, which had been left unprotected by the overshift.

But Marichal's best friend still proved to be his wide variety of stuff and his pinpoint control of it.

Cubs 5, Expos 3

Chicago defeated Montreal, 5-3, to raise Ferguson Jenkins' record to 24-13.

Mets 6, Cardinals 1

Tom Seaver gained his 20th victory of the season as New York defeated St. Louis, 6-1. Seaver has lost 10 games.

Pirates 4, Phillies 3

Jackie Hernandez doubled home two runs in the fourth inning to lead Pittsburgh to a 4-3 victory over Philadelphia.

Braves 6, Reds 2

Substitute third baseman Jimmy Stewart's two errors opened the door to a six-run Atlanta rally in the seventh inning and Atlanta finished the season with a 6-2 victory over Cincinnati.

Angels 3, Twins 2

Syd O'Brien stroked a two-run pinch single in the eighth inning as California beat Minnesota, 3-2, and took fourth place over the Twins in the American League West.

Juan Marichal

Time Ran Out On Dodgers In Title Bid

By Bill Becker

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Time ran out on the Los Angeles Dodgers last night in their desperate bid for the National League West title.

The Dodgers defeated the Houston Astros, 2-1, in their final game but wound up one game behind San Francisco's Giants. Their arch-rivals sewed up the title by beating San Diego in their season finale 120 miles south of here.

A bumper crowd of 52,664 paying customers sat in almost stony silence as the Dodger Stadium message board flashed the final score from San Diego and added this note:

"The Dodger organization extends congratulations to Horace Stoneman (sic). Charlie Fox and the Giants on their victory in the National League West."

Doubtless, Horace Stoneham, Giants owner, was not likely to take action against his old friend, Walter O'Malley.

Don Sutton, the Dodgers' right-hand curveball artist, pitched a neat, six-hitter to win his 17th game against 12 defeats. Sutton edged Jack Billingham, Astro right-hander who wound up 10-16, by the do-it-yourself method.

The Dodger pitcher broke a 1-1 deadlock by singling to center in the seventh inning, moving to third base on Maury Wills's single and scoring on Bill Buckner's sacrifice fly to center field.

They took a 1-0 lead in the fourth on Richie Allen's single, Manny Mota's sacrifice, an error by John Edwards, the Houston catcher, and Jim Lefebvre's groundout. The Astro's lone run came on Cesar Cedeno's double and Bob Watson's single in the sixth inning.

But the Astros had done their damage the night before when they routed the Dodgers, 11-0.

And Now the Playoffs To Arrive at Pennants

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP).—It's the Giants after all against the Pittsburgh Pirates at San Francisco and the world champion Baltimore Orioles against the Oakland Athletics tomorrow in the opening games of the best-of-five playoffs for the baseball pennants.

Meanwhile the Orioles and the Athletics, who had been coasting for weeks, get down to head-to-head combat for the American League flag at Baltimore.

It most likely will be a duel of lefthanders between Oakland's sensational Vida Blue, 24-8, and veteran Dave McNally, 21-5, and a 20-game winner for four consecutive seasons.

At San Francisco, it shapes up as a battle of righthanders for the opener, Pittsburgh's Steve Blass, 15-8, against Gaylord Perry, 16-12, the veteran who slumped from a 23-13 performance the year before.

Game Sites Sunday

The Oakland-Baltimore game will start at 1 p.m., EDT, (1800 GMT) with the Pirates and Gaints clashing at 4 p.m., EDT (2100 GMT).

The teams will play at the same sites for the second games Sunday.

Monday will be an off day for travelling with the final three games, if all are necessary, at Oakland and Pittsburgh.

The league winners then will meet in the best-of-seven World Series starting in the American League city on Saturday, Oct. 9.

This is the third year of intra-league playoffs and none of the series has gone beyond three games.

Mets in 1969

In 1969, the amazing New York Mets whipped Atlanta and then upset Baltimore, conqueror of Minnesota, in the World Series.

In 1970, Baltimore trounced Minnesota again and this time captured the World Series over Cincinnati's Big Red machine. The Reds had wiped out the Pirates in three straight.

Final Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	97	65	.599	—
St. Louis	90	72	.556	7
Chicago	83	79	.512	14
New York	83	79	.512	14
Montreal	71	90	.441	25 1/2
Philadelphia	67	95	.414	30
Western Division				
San Francisco	90	72	.556	—
Los Angeles	89	73	.549	1
Atlanta	82	80	.506	8
Houston	79	83	.488	11
Cincinnati	79	83	.488	11
San Diego	61	100	.379	28 1/2

Thursday's Results

Pittsburgh 4, Philadelphia 3.
New York 6, St. Louis 1.
Chicago 5, Montreal 3.
Atlanta 6, Cincinnati 2.
San Francisco 5, San Diego 1.
Los Angeles 2, Houston 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	101	57	.639	—
Detroit	91	71	.562	12
Boston	85	77	.525	18
New York	82	80	.506	21
Washington	63	96	.396	38 1/2
Cleveland	60	102	.370	43
Western Division				
Oakland	101	60	.627	—
Kansas City	85	76	.528	16
Chicago	79	83	.488	22 1/2
California	75	86	.466	25 1/2
Minnesota	74	86	.463	26 1/2
Milwaukee	69	92	.429	32

Thursday's Results

California 3, Minnesota 2.
Chicago 2, Milwaukee 1.
New York 6, Washingt. 0 (by forfeit).
(Only games scheduled).

FAVORED—Mill Reef with jockey Geoff Lewis.

U.S. Horse Revaluation May Follow Arc Race

By Bernard Kirsch

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—If the gamblers are right, the worth of the American horse on the European market could be ready for revaluation.

For the first 49 Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, there have been only five American-bred entries, with the best finish being a sixth place. This Sunday at Longchamp, three of the 18 horses in the rich race were born in America. One—Mill Reef—is rated by English bookies as the 4 to 6 favorite. Another—Pistol Packer—is the 9 to 1 second choice.

The third, One for All, which came here from Canada for this one race, is rated at 33-1. "We won't have come all the way here if we had no chance," said One for All's trainer, Horatio Luro.

Mill Reef had only the English Channel to cross for this 1 1/2-mile event, worth 1,250,000 francs ($227,000) to the winner. Pistol Packer, born in America in 1968, was brought to France in 1969. That was when Alec Head bought the filly for his wife for $15,000 in a dispersal sale at Saratoga in New York. The filly has won her last five races and has earned $300,000.

Head said he wanted Pistol Packer because "she was nice looking and well bred." Her dam is Georges Girl III, and her father Gun Bow, a stout-hearted runner in the United States in the early 1960s. Head, who races his horses on the European circuit only, said he never saw Gun Bow run, "but liked the way he looked from his pictures."

The pictures of Mill Reef may be deceptive. The 3-year-old colt is a small animal, slightly more than 15 hands high. The breeding of Mill Reef may also be misleading, because he is out of Never Bend, a horse which had never won at a distance while racing in the United States. But then again, how many stakes races at 1 1/2-miles are there in America? Not many.

Mill Reef, owned by Paul Mellon and trained by Ian Balding, has lost but twice and established himself as favorite by romping in several important English stake races, such as the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, and the English Derby. He is the second horse in two successive years of the Arc to be an overwhelming prerace favorite. Last year, Nijinsky was the sure thing. He lost and soon was retired to stud.

One for All's stud value was recognized only three months after he was foaled. The colt is by Northern Dancer—the sire of Nijinsky—out of the dam Quillo, which is by Princequillo—which all means that One for All comes from royal blood from all sides.

A group of Americans, led by John A. Bell, and a set of Canadians, including the very rich E. P. Taylor, bought into the animal. A victory Sunday will do wonders for the syndicate's future stud fee.

Trainer Luro has been known to do wonders for horses. He trained Kentucky Derby winner Northern Dancer.

When he took over the career of One for All, his first move was to run the horse only on grass rather than on dirt tracks. Since then, One for All has won 12 times and earned $307,000.

Luro is sure that his horse can and will do better than Carry Back, Career Boy (who ran in the Arc twice), Fisherman, Tompkins and Tom Rolfe—who finished sixth—did in the Arc.

The problem then will be the rate of exchange.

Kodes Upset Again in U.S. Tennis Play

Rookie Pro Lutz Wins at Berkeley

BERKELEY, Calif., Oct. 1 (AP).—Unseeded Bob Lutz, in his rookie year as an American professional, upset fifth-seeded Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 yesterday in the Redwood Bank International Open tennis championships.

Lutz, 23, struggled back from the first set deficit to advance to the quarter-finals.

Second-seeded Cliff Drysdale of South Africa was extended by Nikki Pilic of Yugoslavia before a 7-6, 6-2 victory. Earlier in the day Drysdale had to complete a rain-delayed second-round match in which he eliminated Australia's Colin Dibrey, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3.

Tom Okker of the Netherlands, third seed, topped Australian Ray Ruffels 6-4, 7-6, and fourth seed Ken Rosewell of Australia defeated Spain's Andres Gimeno, 7-5, 6-3.

Seventh and eighth seeds Marty Riessen of Chicago and Cliff Richey of San Angelo, Texas, had more difficulty. Riessen stopped Robert Maud of South Africa, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4, while Richey beat South African Ray Moore, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

Mrs. King Advances

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 1 (AP).—Top-ranked Billie Jean King disposed of second-round opponent Lita Liem, 6-0, 6-1, in the Thunderbird tennis tournament yesterday.

Second-seeded Rosemary Casals advanced to the third round with a 6-0, 6-1 decision over Kerry Harris.

In other second-round action, Wendy Overton ousted Helen Gourlay, 7-5, 6-2; Judy Dalton defeated Betty Stove, 6-2, 6-4; Kerry Melville defeated Valerie Ziegenfuss, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2; Nancy Richey Gunter defeated Pam Teeguarden, 6-2, 7-6; Leslie Hunt defeated Mary Anne Eisel, 2-6, 6-2, 6-3, and Wendy Gilchrist defaulted to Françoise Durr of France when Miss Gilchrist suffered a pulled muscle.

Ali, Mathis to Sign

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Former champion Muhammad Ali, 29, is scheduled to sign today to meet Buster Mathis, 27, the overweight heavyweight who has not fought since March, 1969, in a 12-round fight at Houston on Nov. 17. Mathis's last fight was a loss against Jerry Quarry, dropping his record to 29 victories in 31 bouts. His other loss was against Joe Frazier, an 11th round technical knockout in 1968.

Senators Find New Way to Lose As Fans' Farewell Causes Forfeit

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP).—Raucous fans rushing onto the field with only one out to go gave the New York Yankees a 9-0 forfeit victory over Washington with the Senators ahead, 7-5, last night in an unruly farewell to baseball in the nation's capital.

The Senators, ignited by Frank Howard's 27th homer, had rallied to wipe out a four-run deficit before the crowd cost them the victory and gave the game to New York.

With two outs in the Yankee ninth, hundreds of rowdy youngsters and adults charged onto the field to begin mobbing the players, ripping up the bases, and stripping the scoreboard. After a public-address warning to the crowd of 14,480, the umpires called the forfeit.

The wild windup climaxed a 71-year era of baseball in the U.S. capital, where 11 Presidents have watched the Senators and thrown out the traditional first ball of the season.

The American League has already approved the Senators' move to Dallas-Fort Worth for next season.

Giants, Dodgers Line Scores

San Francisco... 000 200 002—5 10 1
San Diego ..... 000 010 000—1 5 0
Marichal (18-11) and Dietz; Roberts, Arlin (4), Corkins (7), Severinsen (9) and Barton. L—Roberts (14-17). HR—Kingman (40).

Houston ..... 000 001 000—1 6 1
Los Angeles ... 000 100 10x—2 6 0
Billingham (10-16) and Edwards; Sutton (17-13) and Sims.

Final Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting
(Based on 425 at-bats.)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Torre, St. L.	161	624	97	230	.363
Garr, Atl.	154	641	101	218	.342
Beckert, Chi.	131	530	80	181	.342
Clemente, Pitts.	132	523	82	178	.341
H. Aaron, Atl.	139	495	95	162	.327
Sanguillen, Pitts.	138	533	69	170	.319
C. Jones, N.Y.	156	595	63	181	.319
M. Alou, St. L.	149	608	85	192	.316
Brock, St. L.	157	640	126	200	.313
Staub, Mont.	152	539	94	166	.311

RUNS—Brock, St. L., 126; Bonds, S.F., 110; Stargell, Pitts., 104; Garr, Atl., 101; Torre, St. L., 97.

RUNS BATTED IN—Torre, St. L., 137; Stargell, Pitt., 125; H. Aaron, Atl., 118; Bonds, S.F., 102; L. May, Cin., 99; Montanez, Phil., 98.

HITS—Torre, St. L., 230; Garr, Atl., 219; Brock, St. L., 200; W. Davis, L.A., 197; Rose, Cin., 192; M. Alou, St. L., 192.

DOUBLES — Cedeno, Houst., 40; Brock, St. L., 37; Torre, St. L., 34; Staub, Montana, 34; Simmons, St. L., 32; Bonds, S.F., 32.

TRIPLES—Metzger, Houst., 11; Morgan, Houst., 11; W. Davis, L.A., 10; Gaston, S.D., 9; 5 tied with 8.

HOME RUNS—Stargell, Pitt., 48; H. Aaron, Atl., 47; L. May, Cin., 39; D. Johnson, Phil., 34; E. Williams, Atl., 33; Bonds, S.F., 33.

STOLEN BASES—Brock, St. L., 64; Morgan, Houst., 39; Garr, Atl., 39; Agee, N.Y., 28; Bowa, Phil., 27; Harrelson, N.Y., 27.

PITCHING (15 decisions)—McGraw, N.Y., 11-4, .733, ERA 1.76; Gullett, Cin., 16-6, .727, 2.73; Carlton, St. L., 20-9, .690, 3.56; Downing, L.A., 20-9, .690, 2.71; Ellis, Pitt., 18-9, .679, 3.01.

STRIKEOUTS — Seaver, N.Y., 289; Jenkins, Chi., 263; Stoneman, Mont., 250; Kirby, S.D., 226; Sutton, L.A., 194.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Batting
(Based on 425 at-bats.)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Oliva, Minn.	126	478	73	164	.337
Murcer, N.Y.	146	529	95	175	.331
Rettenmund, Balt.	141	491	81	156	.318
Tovar, Minn.	157	637	94	204	.311
Carew, Minn.	146	577	88	177	.307
Otis, K.C.	147	555	80	167	.301
C. May, Chi.	139	498	84	145	.292
White, N.Y.	147	524	85	153	.292
Buford, Balt.	122	445	89	130	.290
W. Horton, Det.	119	450	64	130	.289

RUNS—Buford, Balt., 89; Murcer, N.Y., 95; Tovar, Minn., 94; Carew, Minn., 88; R. Jackson, Oak., 87.

RUNS BATTED IN—Killebrew, Minn., 119; F. Robinson, Balt., 99; R. Smith, Bost., 96; Bando, Oak., 94; Murcer, N.Y., 94.

HITS—Tovar, Minn., 204; Alomar, Cal., 178; Carew, Minn., 177; Murcer, N.Y., 176; R. Smith, Bost., 175.

DOUBLES — R. Smith, Bost., 33; Schaal, K.C., 31; A. Rodriguez, Det., 30; Oliva, Minn., 30; R. Jackson, Oak., 29; Tovar, Minn., 29.

TRIPLES — Patek, K.C., 11; Carew, Minn., 10; Blair, Balt., 8; White, N.Y., 7; C. May, Chi., 7; A. Rodriguez, Det., 7; Clarke, N.Y., 7.

HOME RUNS—Melton, Chi., 33; Cash, Det., 32; R. Jackson, Oak., 32; R. Smith, Bost., 30; F. Robinson, Balt., 28; Petrocelli, Bost., 28; Nettles, Cleve., 28; Killebrew, Minn., 28.

STOLEN BASES — Otis, K.C., 52; Patek, K.C., 49; Alomar, Calif., 36; Campaneris, Oak., 33; Harper, Mil., 25.

PITCHING (15 decisions) — McNally, Balt., 21-5, .808, ERA 2.89; Blue, Oak., 24-8, .750, 1.82; C. Dobson, Oak., 15-5, .750, 3.71; P. Dobson, Balt., 20-8, .714, 3.00; Coleman, Det., 20-9, .690, 3.15; Cuellar, Balt., 20-9, .690, 3.08; Palmer, Balt., 20-9, .690, 2.65.

STRIKEOUTS — Lolich, Det., 308; Blue, Oak., 301; Coleman, Det., 235; Blyleven, Minn., 231; Wood, Chi., 206.

Upset-Minded Army Hoping To Add Missouri to Victims

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Army, a bit light-headed from its 16-13 upset of Georgia Tech last week, takes on the Missouri Tigers tomorrow at Michie Stadium.

Army may, for a change, have a better chance tomorrow than its sister academies, Navy and Air Force. Navy's mission is virtually impossible out at Michigan. Air Force, though undefeated, meets Penn State, also undefeated, in the Nittany Lions' den.

Midwest action will provide the annual clash between Notre Dame, ever seeking the Nation's No. 1 spot, and Michigan State.

Ohio State was upset by Colorado last week and Coach Woody Hayes growled about the officiating. California is tomorrow's opponent for the Buckeyes. Ohio State can win this one and Woody Hayes can be all smiles.

Johnny Musso of Alabama has a chance to break the Southeastern Conference career-touchdown record tomorrow when the Crimson Tide plays Mississippi. The tailback is one short of the touchdown mark of 30 set by Georgia's Charlie Trippi in a career that ended in 1946.

Alabama's task may be the most difficult for any of the teams rated among the Top Ten this week. There are some easy-looking games for Nebraska, No. 1, and going against Utah State, Michigan, No. 2, and playing games with the Middies; and Auburn in an SEC game with Kentucky.

Cowboys to Test Redskins' New Defense

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The game of the weekend is in Dallas, where the Cowboys and Redskins, both unbeaten, meet in the Cotton Bowl.

Here is a preview of all games with won-lost-tied records in parentheses:

GIANTS (1-1-0) at ST. LOUIS (1-1-0)—This could be a dull game with the big Cardinal runners, Macarthur Lane and Cid Edwards, churning away. The Giants say they will jazz up their offense, especially if Ron Johnson can play. Hope So. Betting choice: Cardinals by 10 points.

JETS (0-2-0) at MIAMI (1-0-1)—With a tough schedule ahead, no Joe Namath and two defeats behind them, the Jets could give up here. They lost to the Dolphins twice last year. Betting choice: Dolphins by 7.

WASHINGTON (2-0-0) at DALLAS (2-0-0)—Cowboys will start Craig Morton at quarterback. In replacing Sonny Jurgenson, Bill Kilmer has done a good job for the Redskins. Both sides are fit. Betting choice: Cowboys by 10.

SAN FRANCISCO (1-1-0) at PHILADELPHIA (0-2-0)—The 49ers are an interesting team to watch. John Brodie, the quarterback, has done little this season but he should go well against the poor Eagles. They lack an offensive line and several other items. Betting choice: 49ers by 14.

ATLANTA (1-0-1) at DETROIT (1-1-0)—Mel Farr, the big gun for the Lions, is ready to play again. Two of the game's best tight ends will be on view, Charlie Sanders and Jim Mitchell of the Falcons. Their passer, Bob Berry, has completed 70 percent of his attempts. Betting choice: Lions by 6.

CHICAGO (2-0-0) at LOS ANGELES (0-1-1)—Despite Kent Nix's heroics, Jack Concannon will start at quarterback for the Bears. They could stay lucky and win this one too. The Rams start two green linebackers, Jack Reynolds and a rookie, Isaiah Robertson. Betting choice: Rams by 4.

BUFFALO (0-2-0) at MINNESOTA (1-1-0)—The Bills have been giving up almost 200 yards rushing a game, which suits the Vikings fine. But the Vikes will be trying to hide their unknown rookie middle linebacker, Carl Gersbach, playing for injured Lonnie Warwick. Betting choice: Vikings by 14.

CINCINNATI (1-1-0) at GREEN BAY (1-1-0)—The Bengals won their preseason games by 13 points, but the Packers are improved. Mike McCoy returns to the defensive line, and a rookie, Scott Hunter, starts again at quarterback. Betting choice: Bengals by 1.

NEW ORLEANS (1-1-0) at HOUSTON (0-2-0)—Archie Manning, the rookie quarterback, is for real apparently but the rest of the Saints remain unpredictable. The Oilers have been relieving their older quarterback, Charlie Johnson, with Lynn Dickey or Dan Pastorini, both rookies. Two uneven teams. Betting choice: Oilers by 10.

BALTIMORE (1-1-0) at NEW ENGLAND (1-1-0)—The Colts are likely to stumble along like last year and win just enough. They should win this one. Norm Bulaich is out with a sore knee and Don Nottingham a rookie, is the replacement. The Patroits are patching a wounded secondary. Betting choice: Colts by 13.

KANSAS CITY (1-1-0) at DENVER (0-1-1)—The Broncos' last game was the team's worst in five seasons, said the coach. The Chiefs start little Warren McVea and big Vendell Hayes as runners. The defense gave Houston only 26 yards rushing. Betting choice: Chiefs by 6.

SAN DIEGO (1-1-0) at PITTSBURGH (1-1-0)—The Chargers were good then bad in their first two games and the Steelers just the opposite. They got a big lift from their quarterback, Terry Bradshaw, last time. John Fuqua, their best runner, is back after missing a game. Betting choice: Steelers by 3.

Monday Night

OAKLAND (1-1-0) at CLEVELAND (2-0-0)—An agressive defensive line and Bill Nelsen's comeback at quarterback have fired up the Browns. But the Raiders on paper have the stronger team with great receivers and runners. Betting choice: Raiders by 3.

e Scoreboard

NG—At Montreal, Guido Rey[illegible] of Belgium, riding for the Sal[illegible]eam, won the five-day 546-mile [illegible] la Nouvelle France with an [illegible]time of 19 hours 33 minutes [illegible]nds. Jean-Pierre Genet of [illegible] riding for the Mercier team, [illegible] second in 19:32.47 and Joseph[illegible] of Belgium, riding for Mol[illegible] third in 19:32.47.

[illegible]eck, who finished with an [illegible] speed of 27 miles per hour, [illegible] lead on the second day of the [illegible] never lost it. His first place [illegible]as $1,000 and two roundtrip [illegible]om Paris to Barbados. Genet [illegible]0.

[illegible]le team finished first in over[illegible] standings with 58:45.41. It [illegible]owed by the Molteni team, with [illegible] and the Peugeot team with [illegible]

[illegible]ESS RACING—At Lexington, [illegible]trepreneur broke a 12-year-old [illegible]cord by pacing a mile in 1 [illegible]56 4/5 seconds to win the [illegible]nds pace at the Lexington [illegible] With Howard Beissinger in the [illegible]trepreneur won the third heat [illegible]e the $15,979 event in the [illegible]ime recorded by a 3-year-old [illegible]ce the 1:57 of Tullet Hanover [illegible] at Indianapolis.

[illegible]me won the first heat of the [illegible]th Entrepreneur second and [illegible]hird. Uncle Kenny took the [illegible]eat while Kit Hanover was [illegible]Jay Time third.

[illegible]atal to Filipino

[illegible]BANE, Australia, Oct. 1 [illegible]s).—Filipino batamweight [illegible]lberto Jangalay died here [illegible]fter he was knocked out [illegible]th African Anthony Si[illegible] the eighth round of a 10-[illegible]out at Festival Hall.

WATCH OUT FOR MORE MONEY!

If you want TAX-FREE money . . . go Austrian Lottery.
If you want lottery winnings GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED go Austrian Lottery . . . If you wish to triple your chances entering a lottery with only 70,000 tickets (instead of the [illegible]al for over 200,000) . . . go Austrian Lottery.

$ + 56% of the tickets are winners
+ 1st prize: $200,000.00
+ First drawing day: NOV. 3.
Total Prize Money: $6,323,240! $

If you want to know more about the Austrian Lottery, write [illegible]ay, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form to E. PROKOPP, the official distributor.

(This offer does not apply to French citizens.)

J. E. PROKOPP, Mariahilferstr. 29, Vienna VI, Austria.

Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....
COUNTRY .....

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Oct. 1, '71

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regular; (l)—irregularly.

(w) A.G.P Fund	$12.23
(d) A.I.I. Growth Fund	SF31.16
(w) Alexander Fund	$9.87
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.	$9.03
(w) Amitalia Fund	$12.15
(w) Ampro Fund	$12.14
(w) Andrese Equity	$4.30
(w) Apollo (Tempus) Ins. pr	$29.71
(l) Apollo Fund S.A.	$17.25
(w) Aries Fund N.V.	$37.44+
(w) Asca Corporation	DM18.78
(l) Atlantic Exempt Fd.	Fence87.1
(w) Atl. Flexible Trust	$11.21
(w) Austral Trust S.A	$7.21
(w) Austr'n Selection Fd.	$6.40
(w) Browninvest	$23.97
(w) Buttress Int'l Doll. Fd.	$0.81+
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	Can.$13.83
(d) Can Secur. Growth Fd	Can.$4.43

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.

— (w) Capital Int'l	$11.26
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$3.98
(d) Caribico N.V "O" Sh.	$100.25
(d) Caribico/warrant "B"	$42.46
(l) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$1,084.84
(w) Convert.Fd.Int. A Certs	$9.75
(w) Convert.Fd.Int. B Certs	$11.15
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V.	$8.38

CREDIT SUISSE:

— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF162.25
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF97.25

CREDIT SUISSE:
SWISS BANK CORP.:

— (d) Europa-Valor	SF147.25
— (d) Intervalor	SF94.00
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF223.50
(l) Crosby Fund S.A.	$8.48
(w) D.G.G.	$52.82
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$8.96
(d) Delta Multifund	$9.53
(d) Dalwa Int'l Fund	Yen10,033
(w) Dreyfus Interct. Inv.Fd	$12.64
(d) Dreyfus Offshore Trust	$11.84
(w) Equitalia S.A.	$8.58
(d) Eurunion	$37.51
(d) Exec. Fund Canada	$6.32
(d) Exec. Growth Fund	$4.49
(w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$14.30
(l) Fidelity Pacific Fund	$11.13
(d) Fiducem	BF1,243
(d) Finance Union	$10.14
(w) First-Fund	$11.78

FIRST INVESTORS:

— (w) American Trust	$8.84
— (w) Int'l Mtn. & Petr.Fd	$9.06
— (l) Aust.Ld. & Prop.Fd	Sah.$8.72
(d) First Nt'l City Fund	$24.58
(w) First Security Cap Fd	$105.75
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$78.01
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$13.27
(w) Fleschner Beckner Fd.	$11.39
(d) Fonditalia	$9.61
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr.	SF2,475
(w) Forest Growth Fd. S.A.	$590.44
(w) Forest Income Fd. S.A.	$58.40
(d) Formula Selection Fd.	SF133.30
(w) Fortune Fund	$2.82
(d) Frontier Growth Fund	$7.31
(w) Frontier Trust	$9.74

FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:

— (w) Fd of Austral.($US)	$2.81
— (w) Fd Austral Sterling	Aus.$3.93
— (w) Prop. Bonds Aust.	Aus.$1.01
— (w) Real Estate Fund	Aus.$7.05

G.T (BERMUDA) LIMITED:

— (w) Berry Pac. Fd Ltd.	$11.96
— (w) G.T Dollar Fund	$10.68
(d) Growth Equity Fund	Can.$5.98
(r) Growth International	$9.28
(w) GuardianGrwthFdInt'l	$6.67
(w) Hambro Overseas Fd	$7.64
(w) Hanssmann Holdgs.NV	$9.407
(w) Hedged Investors	$12.933
(l) H.O.I.T. Hobet	$34.31
(d) ICOFUND	$8.91

ICT FUNDS:

— (d) The Dollar Fund	$10.55
— (d) Realstock	$10.76
— (d) Fund of New York	$9.03
— (d) Fund of Nations	$9.84
(w) INGROW	$22.69

INVESTMENT PARTNERS:

— (d) Am. Dynamics F	$9.71
— (d) Neckermann Fund	DM21.70
— (d) Nippon Dynamic Fd	$9.51

IOS FUNDS:

— (d) Commonwealthint'l	Can.$12.49
— (d) Commonw.Leverage	Can.$3.30
— (d) IOS International	Can.$5.99
— (d) Fund of Funds	$8.45
— (d) POF Sterling	£1.96
— (d) I.I.T	$8.74
— (d) Investors Fonds	DM16.57
— (d) IOS Growth Fund	$8.07
— (d) IOS Regent Fund	$8.54
(d) IOS Venture (Can.)	Can.$3.94
— (d) IOS Venture (Int'l)	$8.05
— (d) Australian FOF	Aus.$5.74
(d) Interfix	$110.24
(d) Interfund S.A.	$9.53
(d) Interitalia	Lire7,039
(w) Intermarket Fund	$125.33
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$926.88
(r) Internat'l Shipping Fd.	DM1,230.84
(l) Investpool Can. Realty	Can.$10.91
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$8.83
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$8.87
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$10.11
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$34.92
(l) Jardine Japan Fund	$22.95
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,778
(w) Keyes Real Estate Fd.	$5.68
(w) Kleinwort Fund	$9.56
(w) Kleinwort Benson Int'l Fd	$11.24
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.Fd	$11.26
(w) Lake Shore Fund	$61.89
(l) Leverage Cap. Holdings	$19.45
(w) Lexfund	$20.82
(d) M. & G. Bond Fund	Pence83+
(d) Mediolanum Sel Fund	$9.99
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$6.80
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$10.13
(l) N.A.M.

Art Buchwald

Harrying Harry

WASHINGTON.—I received a call from a guy last week who claimed he was president of the Harry Anti-Defamation League. He said, "You wrote an article last week in which you used the name Harry to make fun of a TV football situation. For years now radio, television and newspaper writers have been holding up the name Harry to ridicule and derision, and we Harrys have banded together to do something about it."

Buchwald

"Now wait a minute, sir," I protested. "I do not always use Harry when I need a fall guy. Sometimes I use George, other times Arnie, and quite often I use Henry."

"That's what I mean," Harry said. "Why don't you ever make fun of the Steves, or Jims or Jacks or Bills?"

"There is nothing funny about a Steve, a Jim, a Jack or a Bill," I answered frankly. "The image just isn't right. If I call my guy Chuck or Jack my reader is going to expect him to punch someone in the nose. But if I call him Harry or Fred or Louie, the reader is going to expect *him* to be punched in the nose. It's as simple as that."

"But why should this be? We Harrys and Mortons and Arnies and Chesters have a right to live too."

* * *

"I didn't make the rules," I protested. "A long time ago there must have been a Harry who slipped on a banana peel. From then on, anytime a writer needed a name for someone who was going to get all fouled up, he used Harry."

"Well, we Harrys don't like it," Harry said. "It's bad enough that people are always making fun of Harry, but it's even worse when they make him the guy who commits the crime on a TV show."

"I don't know why you take *offense* at that," I said. "Everyone knows that if a Harry doesn't have two left feet, he probably has criminal instincts."

"Yeah, but why does a Harry always have to be one of Rocco's *boys or Frank's henchmen?* Why can't he be the leader of the mob?"

"*People just don't think of* Harry as a leader," I said. "Writers know this. If they have to come up with a name for a gang leader they would rather go with Red or Dusty or even Phil. You just can't see a Harry being the brains behind a bank job. As a matter of fact, it's more likely that he's the guy to make the fatal error so everyone gets caught."

"You see? All your prejudices about Harrys are coming through. Those of us who are not public jokes are stool pigeons."

"Not necessarily," I said. "Max is more liable to rat on the gang than Harry."

* * *

"We aren't taking it anymore," Harry said. "From now on everytime we see a Harry presented in a bad light on television, we're going to call the sponsor and tell him that everyone in this country named Harry is going to boycott his product. And we also intend to cancel our subscriptions to any newspaper that holds up a Harry to derision."

"*Frankly, sir . . .*" I began.

"The name's Harry," he said angrily.

"Harry then," I said. "I think you're being oversensitive. If your name was Hubert or Alfred or even Bert you might have a case. But I only use Harry when I'm looking for a minor schnook. If I'm looking for a real hopeless case I'll never use Harry."

"Who do you use then?"

"Marvin."

Disney World Open to Public

ORLANDO, Fla., Oct. 1 (Reuters).—The $400 million Disney World opens to the public here today.

Formal dedication of the vacation resort and fantasy land will take place later in the month when planeloads of celebrities from all over the United States will be invited to take part in the festivities.

Today's opening is expected to draw crowds up to 250,000, jamming highways within several hundred miles of the complex south of the city.

Mary Blume

"A visitor to Paris in 1828 came for business and his pleasure. There was no nonsense about culture and the book urges little serious sightseeing of the kind we know. Notre Dame is less admired than the spanking new Madeleine."

Reissuing a 143-Year-Old Guide to Paris

PARIS (IHT).—Paris, it is said, is a woman and it is true that she has a quality any woman might envy: she makes each of her lovers feel they are the first.

Lovers of cities express themselves *not* in sonnets but in guidebooks, and a remarkable number have of course been devoted to Paris. Each guidebook writer feels he has something new to impart and the odd thing is that he is often right. *Sometimes* the novelty lies merely in a method: one author was thrilled to have thought of dividing a Paris guidebook into arrondissements.

The alphabetical system produces a formless mess in which subjects have nothing in common but the letters they begin with, says the author, while others group similar subjects together, joining what art and nature have divided and causing the reader to run helter-skelter from north to south, east to west. The arrondissement system is not only more logical but offers a bonus: once a reader leaves the arrondissement he has stayed in, he need never return as he'll know all there is to know about it.

Revolutionary

This revolutionary 12-day guide to the then 12 arrondissements of Paris was called "Le Véritable Conducteur Parisien" and was published in 1828—so successfully that 57 more editions followed. (It has recently been reprinted in facsimile by Les Editions les Yeux Ouverts of Paris). Although its title page bears the name of the celebrated German guidebook writer Henri Auguste Ottocar Reichard, in truth the book was by a Frenchman, named Audin, who simply appropriated Reichard's name, spelling it Richard, rather as if someone today were to publish a book by "Michelein" or "Synagogue Fielding."

A visitor to Paris in 1828 came for business and for his pleasure. There was no nonsense about culture and the book urges little serious sightseeing of the kind we know. Notre-Dame is less admired than the spanking new Madeleine, curiosities such as the catacombs are praised, although most of the Paris cemeteries are criticized for their poor upkeep (Père Lachaise already existed but evidently had not yet reached the point of *luxe* that made Victor Hugo say, "To be buried in Père Lachaise is like having mahogany furniture").

In 1828 the Napoleonic tumult was still fresh, the bourgeois monarchy of Louis-Philippe was two years off. The writer of the guidebook had to be careful about his politics and in his general history of Paris gives what may be the most astute and what is certainly the briefest description of the Revolution:

"In 1789 Paris was divided into 60 districts and the Bastille was torn down."

Money

The first part of the book also gives a picture of how Parisians of the time spent their money. They spent as much on attending spectacles as on educating their children, and three times as much on gambling as on building and repairing their homes. They spent two and a half times as much on *filles publiques* as on *bains publics*.

Visitors to Paris in 1828 were not only coming to a great and glamorous city, they were coming to the city, period, and so most of the sights they are advised to see were those that did not yet exist in smaller cities or in the country: modern hospitals, charitable organizations, fountains, huge markets, *reading rooms, cabinets d'aisance* and some quite spectacular public baths. Near the Boulevard du Temple one could see not only fighting bears, but also fighting wolves, dogs, boars, bulls, donkeys and deer. And there was something else to dine out on for years after returning to the sticks: a visit to the Morgue, near the Place St. Michel:

"An establishment where are displayed for three days behind glass and on tilted black marble slabs, the bodies of the drowned and other unidentified people who were stricken in public . . . To aid in identification, clothes and objects found on the corpse are hung up next to it."

Since most visitors to Paris would probably have at least the pretext of doing business, a list of lawyers, bankers and money changers is given in each arrondissement. But pretexts aside, what everyone came for was fun, and how easy it was to find it in 1828.

Lights

Every arrondissement had its *bals publics* or *guinguettes*. There were places to carouse in every night. There was also the 1828 equivalent of bright lights—painted shop signs that irritated residents with their garishness—and there were pawnshops, carnivals, operas, puppet shows, plays and dancing in the streets.

If the Paris of 1828 was very different from the wan and broody Paris of today, there were a few similarities: the bore of getting police permits if one wished to become a resident, problems with old and new francs (in 1828 the problem was new coinage and that of the *ancien regime*), petty swindlers and the horrible custom of the *pourboire* ("in Paris, a tax that the traveller's purse finds hard to bear").

The contrast between the Paris of 1828 and of 1971 is still very great. The publishers of the facsimile 1828 guide have had the good idea of tucking in at its end Baedeker's Guide of 1878 as a bridge between past and present.

Baedeker's Paris is topographically close to the one we know and his tone is stern and terse. Anglomania had swept France by the time he wrote it and he lists such restaurants as Hill's Tavern, London-House, the Taverne de Londres and le Restaurant du High Life (*pronounced, no doubt,* igg-liff).

He is already writing about a booming metropolis rather than a pleasure-loving large town. Baedeker is strict about using one's time profitably, though even he specifies an hour when one *should drink* an *absinthe* and listen to the street cries of passing merchants:

"Fraises, fraises, oh! les belles fraises," from the fruit seller, from the fish vendors, *"Qui veut d'la sole à frire,"* and *"Il arrive il arrive l'maquereau,"* and from the seller of a kind of cone-shaped pastry, *"Voilà l'plaisir, Mesdames, voilà l'plaisir."*

Associated Press

TO WED?—The rumors are growing that Twiggy, British actress-model, and her boyfriend-manager, Leslie de Villeneuve will be married shortly. They were to discuss the question when newsmen caught them (above) leaving a New York theater on Tuesday.

PEOPLE: *Bird Flies South—On a Jetliner*

A bird with a bad sense of timing but a good sense of class flew south for the winter Friday—by jet. The bird, a type of swallow, was found several days ago in Frankfurt, by a woman who recognized it as a breed that should have left the area at the end of August for the long flight to its winter feeding ground in Egypt. But the swallow didn't leave when *it should* have. So the woman called a newspaper editor. He called Pan American Airways, and Friday morning the swallow "migrated."

Fitted with a cage and specially-caught flies, the bird was flown first to Beirut, courtesy of Pan Am.

"It was set free in Beirut (the closest Pan Am flies to Egypt) and appeared to be waiting around for its friends to arrive," an airlines spokesman said.

Migrating birds usually take two to three months to make the 2,500 mile trip. The swallow made it in slightly more than four hours.

* * *

Tom Cooke of Peterborough, England, has been cleared of cheating in a potato-growing contest. Cooke, 64, had been accused of burying sackloads of potatoes in his garden and giving them to those he grew his seed potatoes. He had a record 1,761 pounds—[illegible] more than his nearest [illegible] enough to be named wo[illegible] pion. But Ernest G[illegible] president of a local [illegible] club, did not believe [illegible] lodged his cheating [illegible] tests on the potatoes [illegible] ker, editor of the [illegible] sponsors the contest, [illegible] was no evidence to [illegible] Cooke had not grown [illegible] potatoes himself. But Cooke [illegible] fused to accept the verdict [illegible] have prepared my own [illegible] and passed it on to the [illegible] he told a Reuters correspondent. The news agency noted that [illegible] ish penalties for cheating [illegible] potato-growing contests [illegible] among the severest in the [illegible] ed world."

* * *

At Billericay, England, [illegible] Gertrude Haylock laughed [illegible] two masked men burst [illegible] general store and demanded [illegible] "fork over the post office." [illegible] "We used to have a post [illegible] in the store," she said afterwards [illegible] left in disgust. "But we [illegible] it down 12 years ago [illegible] boys just haven't kept [illegible] date."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY CONTACT OUR OFFICE IN YOUR COUNTRY

AUSTRIA: Mr. Mckim White, Sankgasse 8, Res. 315, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-96.)
BELGIUM: Mickey van Tekelenburg, 62 Rue de Livourne, Brussels 5. (Tel.: 380754.)
BRITISH ISLES (incl. Ireland) and Scandinavia: Miss Pamela Olson, 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 6562.)
GERMANY: Miss Eva Petzold, 5 BONN International EG, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Eschersheimer Landstr. 205. Tel.: 56 36 29 and 56 36 31. Telex: 04-14902.
ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 35 Via della Mercede, 00187, Rome. (Tel.: 672-697.)
NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Tseng, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913.)
PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Amber, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672783).
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Falacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 3005.)
SWITZERLAND: Trisservice Rutenacht, 4 Pl. du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24 22 74.)
U.S.A.: Mr. Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022.
FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES (Head Office): 21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e), France. Tel.: 225-25-60. Telex: 28669.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some exquisitely well-made, custom designed furniture, at less than one half Stateside prices, even including packing, insurance duties and transport, it could be very well worth your while to visit us in *Madrid*. . . . If you need more information, drop us a note or read TEMPLE FIELDING TRAVEL GUIDE, and see how he raves about us and our wares. . . . Come by, from wherever you are . . . and you'll be pleased for a lifetime!
MARLAU-Rey Francisco 8, MADRID.

P.S. We're Americans, enjoying living and working in Spain for the past twenty years!

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING across Eiffel Tower, 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

FRENCH LADY, 30, wishes conversation English-French, French-English with British subject. Write: Box 26,311, Herald, Paris.

INVESTIGATION SERVICES, A.I.S. Limited, 142 Abbey House, 2 Victoria Street, London S.W.1. 222 6112.

THE CLINIC FOR GENETIC THERAPY retarding the aging process, PROFESSOR Dr. WOLFGANG G. CLAEREN, formerly NEW YORK CITY and ROME announces the opening of the new clinic adjacent to BREGENERS PARKHOTEL, BADEN-BADEN.

PERSONALS

WANTED LETTAU: Sickness in the family. Please call urgent: Ch. 1-6066 or 767-5197.

TORE LEV: Call home collect immediately. Emergency.

MICHAEL ADLER — Acceptance received from University of Chicago. Contact home for details. Dad.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY J. Jay Pettingill from Nancy, Bill, Jim & friends. Keep your spurs jingling, cowboy!

MARY CAR AND JACK. Happy Anniversary from Ruth & Walt, Brussels.

SERVICES

TYPIST DESIRES WORK at home, executive typewriter, English mother-tongue. Call mornings or evenings: Paris, 783-09-74.

MASSEUSE, 13 years' renowned hotel, by appointment your home or hotel. Paris: 343-57-34, after 5:30 p.m.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL QUESTIONS, requests, claims, reports. France, Germany, Benelux. G. JUNOSZA LL.D., Box 86-08, Paris. 824-14-07.

EDUCATION

STUDIOS FOR THE PLASTIC ARTS courses offered in: engraving, photography, decorative art, sculpture, ceramics, painting, drawing (live models). For information contact: THE AMERICAN CENTER FOR STUDENTS & ARTISTS, 261 Bd. Raspail (14e). 633-59-16 & 033-99-62.

THE AMERICAN NURSERY SCHOOL of Vaucresson for children 3-4 and 5. Tel.: 970-31-39.

EDUCATION

FRENCH COOKING LESSONS: 10 lessons, 2-hour lessons. Mornings, day, evening. Bergeaud, Paris: 705-50-58.

INTERIOR DESIGN DIPLOMA. The Rhodec Diploma in Interior Design (BI Dipl.) can be obtained by correspondence course, and full information is given in the prospectus obtainable from Dept. H.T. Rhodec International, BCM/Rhodec, London, W.C.1, or tel.: 01-242-2320. Director: Tom Dwyer, Hon. Ph.D., ARIBA. PIA. Rhodec is ACCREDITED BY THE COUNCIL FOR THE ACCREDITATION OF CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGES and a Member of ABCC.

PIANO LESSONS by American pianist master of music, pupil of Rodolph Ganz, Lazard-Levy; beginners, advanced. Paris: 285-06-18, mornings.

FRENCH LESSONS by teacher British Institute & Alliance Francaise. Paris: 551-77-40, a.m. & evenings.

BOARDING STUDENTS. Languages, Arts, drama, ballet. Countess Malat, Via Ardeatina 990, Rome.

AUTOMOBILES

NEW 1972 AMERICAN CARS. AUTOBEN EXPORT Corp., 29-27 41st Av., Long Isl. City, N.Y. 11101.

PORSCHE 911 E, 1970, orange, 12,000 km. Stereo tel. Exc. cond. DM 20,000, or best offer. MTS, Munich. Tel.: (08111) 404698.

1970 PORSCHE 911 S TARGA, 15,000 miles, completely equipped, air, tape, radio, etc. Must sell, best offer. Call: Amsterdam, 762747 (day), or 755874 (night).

1971 VW BUS, $1,900. J. Seybold, Apartado 204, Blanes, Gerona, Spain.

'71 VW CAMPER. Pop top, 30,000 km. $3,100. A. Thompson, Wagons Lits Cook, Malaga, Spain.

AMERICAN 1970 Ford Camper, turtle top conversion, air conditioning, toilet, heated, Mustang engine, intern 5535. Tel.: 46-92-11, Geneva.

'68 MGB-GT, top condition, 26,000 km., overdrive, radio, French plates, best offer. Paris: 380-19-61.

ALFA ROMEO 2600 convertible/hardtop, 1967. Alfa 1750 convertible, 1969. Taxfree. Paris: 970-12-95.

TAX-FREE CARS

TAX-FREE CARS
All European makes both U.S. & EUROPEAN SPECIFICATIONS
Large stock for Immediate Delivery.
Contact:
AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY
11 bis Bld. Haussmann, Paris-9e.
Tel.: 770-90-64 & 65

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System
Ships your car throughout the world.
LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Bryanston Street, W.1. Tel.: 499-86-23.
PARIS: 21 R. Lesueur. Tel.: 727-30-63.
ROME: Palazzo Mignanelli, Piazza di Spagna. Tel.: 686-441.

WHY PAY MORE to ship your car & baggage? 35 years of worldwide service. Cargo Intl. Car Shipping, 23 Av. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. via ANTWERP and save. Regular sailings-FFE/Mendire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbestraat 8, Antwerp. Tel.: 31.42.39. PARIS OFFICE: 23 Rue Scheffer, Paris-16e. 704-73-60.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? Cargo Intl., 23 Av. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

FOR SALE & WANTED

For sale:
A. JANNIO male torso
Height: 75 cm.
Box 78,918, Herald, Paris.

LEAVING TOWN, fabulous Chippendale old reproduction dining-room. Call: Paris, 548-32-30.

PRIVATE SELLS, cause moving, beautiful Louis-XIII - Louis-XVI antique furniture. Write to: No. 71,118, Havas Contact, 3 Place de Valois, Paris-1er, France.

DINING-ROOM SET, LOUIS XIII, 6 chairs, velvet cupboard, 1 child's bed bamboo, 1 commode, 6 drawers. 966-24-39, after 7 p.m.

GENUINE 18th-CENTURY VENETIAN walnut chest of drawers, rare, small size, perfect condition. Call: 624-82-38.

2 HASSELBLAD 500 C, 80 mm. and 120 mm. extras. Box 22,409, Herald.

ANIMALS

PUPPIES all breeds. Trimming, clipping & boarding. 10 Av. Pte. de Villiers (18e). 754-93-24. Op. Sun.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS
Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For free price list write:
P.O. Box 24,
2,000 Antwerp, Belgium.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

FAR EAST — AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND
FLY JET CHARTER WORLDWIDE
Reliable personal service, first class, low cost jet travel to Sydney, Melbourne, Singapore, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Manila, Djakarta, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Perth, Taipei, Brunei, Kenya, Uganda, South Africa.
NORTH AMERICA
Daily charter economy jet flights. Guaranteed departures to and from North America, Africa via Europe.
EXPO INTERNATIONAL
31/32 Haymarket, S.W.1.
Tel.: 01-839 4087/8.
EUROPE:
To and from Paris—London.
Daily flights. $14 (£5.42).
EXPO EUROPE, tel.: 01-839 2383.

TRANS-AFRICA EXPEDITIONS
Three-month major expedition overland to Cape Town. Traverse the great Sahara, explore remote regions, Lake Chad, pygmies of the Congo, before relaxing on the tropical beaches of the Big-Game haunts of Eastern Africa. Employment, Insurance and Low-cost economy, connecting travel arranged. Details: International Expeditions (England), 29 Great Windmill Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel.: 437-6116 7). Departures: July and November.

U.S.A. £45, Return £75.
Toronto £45 single, £75 return, Australia £165 single, £325 return. Luxury daily jet flights, short notice. Also all other destinations.
CHARTER TRAVEL CENTRE
188 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam.
Tel.: Amsterdam 22-88-23.
London Office: 01-437 8538/9.
20 Old Compton Str., London W.1.

FLY U.S.A. $108 GUARANTEED
Daily jet service.
Late bookings. No trouble.
All other destinations.
Ring or call: Thrift Air Travel,
12 Archer St., London W.1.
Telephone: 437-7863.
Evenings and weekends: 723-2304.
Paris office, tel.: 222-28-70.

TO U.S.A. FROM $95
No age limit. IATA, 21 Villiers St., London W.C.2. 01-930-9948/7946.

CHARTER FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE, 22 Charing Cross Road, London W.C.2. Tel.: 01836 0171/2.

NEW YORK $95 ($90), one way, jet flights on regular services for stranded American youth. ISA, 9-11 Kingly Street, London W.1. (off Regent Street). Tel.: 01-734-4991.

FOR RENT, V.W. Motorcampers, completely equipped, weekly or monthly rates. Units stationed near Frankfurt Airport. Write: Campgren S.A.R.L., 827 Oberursel, Wallstrasse 51, Germany.

NEW YORK—$240 ONE WAY, $470 round trip. Daily departures via first-class jet. International Air Ltd., 52 Broadwick St., London W.1. 01-437-2369/01-437-3231.

GOLF IN THE ALGARVE Wilta Sun SPECIAL GOLFERS' HOLIDAY, £23.00 per day for accommodation and car hire (mileage paid to Vale de Lobo Championship Course). For further details write: S.K.I., FARO, PORTUGAL.

JET FLIGHTS to & from New York, one way, $108; round trip, $199; to L.A., $215 round trip. Also Australia, New Zealand and Africa. Call Brussels: 38.79.20 or 38.59.39.

INDIA OVERLAND $89. Departures October 18, November 12 Indico, 35 Cumberland St., London S.W.1., England. Tel.: 01-834-5945.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL. Low cost flights. N.Y., £45. L.A., £75. If you want honesty along with reliability, call or write: 23 Rupert St., London. 437-3458, 192 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam. 223-926. 26 Kaufinger St., Munich. 296-867.

MALLORCA, "EL BOSQUE," the unique Mediterranean Health-Hydro. Extensive range of treatments for obesity, arthritis, asthma, coronary and circulatory disorders, etc., including underwater massage, Finnish saunas, mud bath, Scottish showers, ostopathic manipulations, electrotherapy, inhalatorium, gymnasium and heated swimming pool. Plastic surgery (nasal remodelling, face lifting, eyes, etc.). Qualified dietician. English-speaking physicians and specialists. Write for brochure to: EL BOSQUE, Calle Mendez Nunez s/n. Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 223048.

AIR CHARTERS. Information AGGIS 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. 371-15-43, a.m.

OFFICE SERVICES

FLORIDA ADDRESS, mail forwarded daily. Business or personal. Maric, Box 1,2862, Coral Gables, Fla., 33134. Telex: 512398. Cable: REMFORD.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A MOST UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
To participate with well-respected partners in a large purchase and marketing activity of IMPRESSIONIST AND POST-IMPRESSIONIST PAINTINGS. To create an international diversification, share allotments of up to £250,000.00 are being offered to three or four countries outside the U.K. Those interested should have a knowledge of the Art World and reply in confidence to: Box 6,052, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London W.C.2.

WE ARE A WELL-ESTABLISHED Company of brokers and have for many years been successfully selling Lloyds "accident & illness" insurance policies to people throughout the world through a select number of agents. We are now prepared to expand our agency network and invite inquiries from those people interested in earning a good income by selling a security everybody needs. Remuneration is by commission only. Box 9,211, Herald Tribune, Paris.

THE DOLLAR IS STRONG!
Send one or more for 1972 Swiss Scenic Color Calendar(s). Post paid anywhere. Novelcronics S.A., CH-6911 Comano, Switzerland.

AN OPPORTUNITY for high quality, low prices and quick delivery in business forms printed by rotary offset, hot spotcauterizing, snap out, continuous forms and other printing work. Write: G. Kouris Ltd., 13 Skoufou Street, Athens 118, Greece. Telephone: 224-549. Also agents wanted.

SKILL OUTRIGHT viable manufacturing business, selling in most military audio clubs, Europe. Book value, $15,000. Box 9,213, Herald.

LEATHER SHOES fine models, 32 pair, wholesale ex-warehouse North Italy. Tel.: Paris, 236-76-48, Rm. 107, today, or: Box 9,220, Herald, Paris.

APPRECIATING BRAINS interested in new business links, ideas, sound proposals reliable co-operation abroad? Meet Dr. Natti. Foreign Relations, today, Paris. Tel.: 033-30-90, or write: C.P. 34, Varese, Italy: only actual interests fair dealings please.

INVEST IN PORTUGAL. Write to: Antonio Abreu, Rua Augusta 131, 2e, Lisbon, Portugal.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

SABBATICAL: Rent/exchange worldwide. LOAN-A-HOME, 18 Darwood Pl., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10583, U.S.A.

PARIS AND SUBURBS

MAISONS-LAFFITTE: Villa with living-room, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, lovely garden. Available Oct. 1. Fr. 3,500. Call: 720-18-41, 962-30-16.

31 Bd. SUCHET: OWNER rent furnished studio for single, carpet, phone, kitchen, bath. Fr. 650 net. Visit on the spot Saturday 2d, 2-4 p.m.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation you want. 7 AV. GRANDE-ARMEE. 727-42-23.

ILE ST.-LOUIS VIEW on SEINE, duplex, large reception, 3 bedrooms, luxuriously furnished, high price. 627-97-53.

ILE ST.-LOUIS: Unfurnished luxurious reception, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone. 500 sq.m. private garden. Fr. 3,200. Tel.: 326-30-78.

ILE ST.-LOUIS: Luxuriously furnished, splendid double living 50 sq.m., bedroom, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,500, charges all included. Tel.: 325-46-33.

TO LET AV. MONTAIGNE, high-class decorated 3-4 wood panels, 220 sq.m. Tel.: 970-97-60, 5 to 8 p.m. Agencies abstain.

ILE ST.-LOUIS: Private rents quiet, small studio, bath, entry, kitchenette, furnished, suitable 1 person. No telephone. Fr. 730 + electricity. Heat furnished. Call: 632-39-63.

WANTED GIRL to share 5-room flat, LATIN QUARTER. F. 660. 725-35-84.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS. T.: 82 79 64, HODOSY, Graben 31.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—Your own home instead of a hotel room—"Bruegmann SUN HOUSE." 40 Ave. Brugmann. High-standing flats, including linen, daily unkeep. TV & phone upon request. For information, call: Day, 443997.

GERMANY

FRANKFURT—For best furnished apartments, call: 28 37 15.

GREAT BRITAIN

HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA, wide selection of luxury flats. London: 01-235-8861.

SURREY. Easy commuting London, large selection better quality furnished properties. MATS, Oxshott 2877 — Esher 65728.

CHELSEA EMBANKMENT, 24 1/2-year lease of six-roomed flat, for sale. £16,500. Tel.: 01-352-9316.

LONDON, 46 PARK LANE, W.1. New 1, 2, 3-room units. Maid and switchboard service. Prestige address. £6 to £18 per day. Phone: Mr. Paul, 01-629 5001.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INTERNAT. for 1st cl. accommodation and offices, 183 Amsteldijk, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-723995 or 752617 (At references).

FOR RENT first-class (partly) furnished accommodation International Housing Service, 988 Frisengr., Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-226724.

PORTUGAL

ALGARVE coast village. Modern, fully-furnished apartment, November/April. Suit couple. £25 per week. 27 Andrewes House, Barbican, London, E.C.2.

SPAIN

PUNTA DE LA MONA, Almuñecar. Villa on sea's edge, glorious view. Sheltered patio for winter sunbathing. Terraces, garden, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. Excellent cook. Heating. From $150 monthly. Bowker, Tothall House, Leigh, Sherborne, Dorset, U.K.

MALLORCA. Exceptional manor house in quiet mountain village. 4 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths. Available year-round. $350 monthly. Ballix, Fornalutx, Mallorca. Tel.: Fornalutx 6.

1-2-3-BEDROOM fully furnished apartments on beach near Denia (Costa Blanca). From 3,500 ptas. weekly. 8,500 pesetas monthly. Write: D. Nielsen, Paseo de la Habana 11, Madrid-16.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

SWITZERLAND

FOR RENT fully equipped luxuriously furnished flat in 18th-century house in Grandvaux, overlooking Lake Geneva, near Lausanne. Bedroom, living-room, kitchen, bath, maid service available. Phone (021) 39.15.35 daytime or 39.10.79 evenings, or write: Box 9,128, Herald, Paris.

GSTAAD—To let furnished luxury chalet in the village. 5 mins. walk to Palace Hotel, 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 maids' rooms, sleeps 12 guests, long and short terms. Write to cipher F22-969 to Publicitas CH 1002 Lausanne/Switzerland.

U.S.A.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel
24 5th Ave. (at 9th St.), NYC 10011.
Penthouse, 1 bedroom attractively furnished. Spacious living-room. Full windowed kitchen. Magnificent terrace. Superb view. Also, most desirable 3-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, large living-room, full windowed kitchen, high floor, beautiful view.
Mr. Sully, 212-GR 3-6400.
Cable Address: FIFTHOTEL.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

INTERESTING PRICE. NO AGENT: ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES, (on Bd.) quiet, elevator, entrance, 3 rooms, bath/kitchen, W.C.+2 spare places, 67 sq.m. Tel.: 325-14-70, a.m.

MEUDON: MY ARTIST'S STUDIO, 4 m. high, beams, comfort. 577-30-76.

PARC MONTSOURIS, modern house with small back & front garden, 230 sq.m. covered, large rooms including artist's studio, maids' rooms & bathrooms. Quiet & sunny. Very luxurious, priced accordingly. Write: Box 22,394, Herald, Paris.

FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA. Dutchman wishes to sell property in Hills near NICE, town centre 6 miles, villa with 1.3 acres or 5.7 to 10.8 acres land for building or gardening. Quiet healthy residence. Write: EGBERS, ST. ROMAN BELLET, 06-FRANCE.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Central flat in postwar building, 4 rooms (122 sq.m.). Needs decorating. Residence or business. $25,000 includes title. Box 155, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome, Italy.

ITALY

FED UP WITH CITIES? Large, medieval, valuable Umbrian hamlet farmhouse and 2 barns on 1/4 acre near Perugia. Utilities, low tax, all shopping 2 miles. $24,500 or installments. Write: Abbot, Umberslide (PG) or Tel.: 075/932119.

PORTUGAL

SMALL FARM AT ALENQUER (20 miles from Lisbon Airport), 5 acres, no buildings, panoramic view. Price, Escudos: 240,000. Wr.: Apartado 4, Alenquer, Portugal.

COUNTRY HOUSE, 40 kms. from Evora, on hunting and historical countryside. Ancient small Palace, good condition, electricity, phone. With or without furniture. Agricultural production, orchard, garden. Write: Box 152, Herald Tribune, 32 Rue des Janelas Verdes, Lisbon.

PROPERTY of 939 hectares, 10 kms. from EVORA & 5 from Airport, crossed by National Road, specially for cattle, big stables for 50 oxen & pigs, watering places, 6 wells, kitchen, garden, 4 rustic caretakers' houses. Price, U.S. $500,000 possibility phone. Write: Box No. 120, Herald Tribune, 32 Rue des Janelas Verdes, Lisbon.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PORTUGAL

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE in country setting 30 minutes from Estoril and Lisbon in 1/3 acres of grounds and gardens being sold due to ill health at below value. Spacious living-room with terrace and dining annex, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, modern kitchen, maid's quarters, full automatic heating. U.S. $90,000. Chrome Properties, 8 Avenida Bombeiros Voluntarios, Estoril, 300339, 264802, Portugal.

SPAIN

COSTA DEL SOL

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS. We have a short list of carefully selected property investments. Located in the Marbella-Estepona area, they are sound and give guaranteed returns from 10% per annum, plus capital appreciation. From $11,500.

NEAR MARBELLA, Exceptional estate with development potential, 30 acres. Spacious living area, 2-bedroom suites, dressing-room. Guest house two bedrooms, 2 baths. Living area. Pool. $482,000.

NEAR MARBELLA. Secluded attractive house. Views. 3 bedrooms, 3 baths. Pool. 3,500 square meters garden. $45,000.

Let us have your property requirements. Investment and development specialists. CONSULTOR, Alarcon Lujan 3-4, Malaga. Tel.: 212204.

Your Retirement Villa In SPAIN

In the ever sunny Marbella area we are prepared to build your retirement villa to your own specification. We suggest Entrance hall with guest toilet, spacious kitchen, laundry room, living-dining room, large master-bedroom with bath, guest room with bath, one ample storage room or maid's room with bath, outside covered terrace and fountain-patio.

Price: U.S. $23,800.—.

L. C. CONILD, Constructor,
Torre de Marbella 34,
Marbella (Malaga), Spain.
Phone: 822890.

COSTA BLANCA—SPAIN
Mini, midi or maxi. Whatever the size of your pocket one of our villas will fit it. From happy holiday-maker to lover of luxury we have a house just for you. RUWACO, Costa Blanca Villas, Box 16, Calpe, Alicante.

MARBELLA. In a world of kings and celebrities, have now your own apartment for only 45,000 or a villa for 57,000. Call: Marbella 823110. Evenings 822782. Mr. Manuel, or write: Amt. R. Soriano 26, Marbella, Spain.

FOR SALE two beautifully furnished 1-bedroom apartments in SOFICO apartment building, Palmeras No. 1 in Marbella, Spain, $12,000 each. Apto. 970, Las Palmas, Grand Canary Islands, Spain.

SECLUDED HOUSE, garden overlooking sea, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage-studio, $35,000. Guy Murchie, Monte Miramar, Malaga, Spain.

COSTA DEL SOL! Interesting plots for your villa in SPAIN to an interesting price: $2-4 per sq.m., with road, water and electricity. Write to: Alfonso Lacruz, Constructor, Avenida Ricardo Soriano 9, Marbella, Spain.

Have your own villa in TORREVIEJA, COSTA BLANCA, from Pesetas 500,000 on, payable over 5 years. For more details, contact: ENCESA, 127 Av. Heymbosch, Brussels 1000. Tel.: 78.80.74.

SWITZERLAND

30,000 sq.m. between highway Marbella-Estepona & sea including approved project for 180 apartments. Case postale 1211, Geneva 19, Switzerland.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

900 Fr. RECOMPENSE your apartment 2 pieces, w.c., cuisine, maximum 600 Fr. Fax d'agence. Refuse. Box 77,948, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

AMERICAN FAMILY needs 3-bedroom apartment or house for month of October. Box 9,217, Herald, Paris.

VISITING PROFESSOR looking for large furnished apartment, 3-4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage, in Paris until May. Call: 326-63-86, room 53.

Diversified background: audio-visual means, press, editing, photo — services. Ravana Ugulini, via Gentile 1, 20,146, Milano, Italy.

Commercial Premises

LONDON W.1. Prestige Fully Furnished Executive Office Suite to Let on Bond Street. SMITH MERLACK. 01-734 6440.

PERSONNEL WANTED

Sales Representatives
If you enjoy selling but don't like looking for prospects, responding to this ad could be a turning point in your life.
CAREER ACADEMY America's fastest growing vocational school announces openings for sales representatives in Germany. Our unique advertising method has produced more leads than we can handle. 100% of commissions paid weekly. No accruals. Experience desired but not necessary. Our complete training program puts you on the road to above average earnings. Reply to: Marketing Mgr. CAREER ACADEMY, 6078 Sprendlingen